The Daily Sentinel.

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The Daily Sentinel.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

From the New York World.

GEN. BLAIR'S LETTER—A RAW HEAD AND BLOODY-BONES.

The noise which the Radicals are making over the Jacksonian letter of Gen. Blair reminds us that we ought to give our readers a second opportunity to peruse it. It originally appeared in our columns, and since Gen. Blair's nomination it has been read and denounced in both Houses of Congress, and paraded and vituperated in every Republican newspaper. We reproduce it from the *Tribune*, that our readers may have the benefit of the typographical emphasis which that paper gives to one passage:

[From the World of July 3.]

GEN. F. P. BLAIR DEFINES HIS POSITION.

Washington, June 30.

Col. James O. Broadhead:

DEAR COLONEL:—In reply to your inquiries, I beg leave to say that I leave to you to determine, on consultation with my friends from Missouri, whether my name shall be presented to the Democratic Convention, and to submit the following, as what I consider the real and only issue in this contest: The reconstruction policy of the Radicals will be complete before the next election; the States, so long excluded, will have been admitted, negro suffrage established, and the carpet-baggers installed in their seats in both branches of Congress. There is no possibility of changing the political character of the Senate, even if the Democrats should elect their President and a majority of the popular branch of Congress. We cannot, therefore, undo the Radical plan of Reconstruction by Congressional action; the Senate will continue a bar to its repeal. Must we submit to it?—How can it be overthrown? It can only be overthrown by the authority of the Executive, who is sworn to maintain the Constitution, and who will fail to do his duty if he allows the Constitution to perish under a series of Congressional enactments which are in palpable violation of its fundamental principles.

If the President elected by the Democracy enforces or permits others to enforce these Reconstruction acts, the Radicals, by the accession of twenty spurious Senators and fifty Representatives, will control both branches of Congress, and his administration will be as powerless as the present one of Mr. Johnson.

There is but one way to restore the Government and the Constitution, and that is *for the President elect to declare these acts null and void, compel the army to undo its usurpations at the South, disperse the carpet-bag State Governments, allow the white people to re-organize their own governments, and elect Senators and Representatives.* The House of Representatives will contain a majority of Democrats from the North, and they will admit the Representatives elected by the white people of the South, and, with the co-operation of the President, it will not be difficult to compel the Senate to submit once more to the obligations of the Constitution. It will not be able to withstand the public judgment, if distinctly invoked and clearly expressed, on this fundamental issue, and it is the sure way to avoid all future strife to put this issue plainly to the country.

I repeat that this is the real and only question which we should allow to control us. Shall we submit to the usurpations by which the Government has been overthrown or shall we exert ourselves for its full and complete restoration? It is idle to talk of bonds, greenbacks, gold, the public faith, and the public credit. What can a Democratic President do in regard to any of these, with a Congress in both branches controlled by the carpet-baggers and their allies? He will be powerless to stop the supplies by which idle negroes are organized into political clubs, by which an army is maintained to protect these vagabonds in their outrages upon the ballot. These, and things like these, eat up the revenues and resources of the Government and destroy its credit, make the difference between gold and greenbacks. We must restore the Constitution before we can restore the finances, and to do this we must have a President who will execute the will of the people by trampling into dust the usurpations of Congress, known as the Reconstruction acts. I wish to stand before the Convention upon this issue, but it is one which embraces everything else that is of value in its large and comprehensive results. It is the one thing that includes all that is worth a contest, and without it there is nothing that gives dignity, honor, or value to the struggle. Your friend,

FRANK P. BLAIR.

Now, what do the Radicals infer from this? They pretend to see in it a proof that if the Democratic ticket is elected, we shall have a new civil war. The *Tribune* exclaims, "Americans! if you want another civil war inaugurated, vote the Blair ticket! He tells you just how he will set it going. Mark him!"

Rather mark the cowardice of the political party that shakes in its shoes at the apprehended consequences of the election of Gen. Blair to the office of—*Vice President.* Admitting, for the sake of the argument, that Gen. Blair is the bold bloody, and resolute soldier which the Radicals paint him, is it not really merciful in the Democrats to volunteer to catch and cage him by putting him in the Republican Senate chamber? What will be the powers of General Blair as the presiding officer of the Republican Senate? He can give a casting vote when the Senate is equally divided; but the Senate will never be equally divided on a party question while Blair is Vice President. The Senate makes its own rules; it alone can punish members for their violation, or expel them in extreme cases. The Vice President, as presiding officer, can merely administer the rules which a majority of the Senate may choose to adopt. His duties consist in recognizing members when they rise to speak, putting the questions when they are to be voted on, declaring the result of the vote, and certifying by his signature the legislative acts of the body. Aside from his casting votes in case of a tie, the duties of the Vice President are purely ministerial and performed under the direction of the Senate. If he decides points of order, he must decide them according to the rules. If he deviates, the Senate can always overrule his decisions.

We have taken pity on the fears of the Radicals and given them these reassuring explanations. If General Blair be the dangerous man they suppose him, in what way could the Democratic party so safely dispose of him as by giving him over, for the next four years, to the control of the Republican Senate?

There is no official act which he can perform during his whole term except with their sanction and as their servant. Was it not really magnanimous of the Democratic Convention to offer to put this formidable man in the very stronghold of the Republicans, where he will constantly act under their eyes and be their minister?

"But if President Seymour should be impeached and put out of office, General Blair would succeed him." Yes; but, in that case, he would be indebted to the Republican Senate for his position. Mr. Seymour, judging from the Republican terror of General Blair, will be pretty safe against impeachment and also against assassination. Two Presidents dying in office in immediate succession is too improbable a contingency to have much influence on political calculations. In every view, therefore, the terror of the Republican party at General Blair's letter, seems excessive.

As to the letter itself, it is too outspoken to need much comment. "*There is but one way,*" it says, to get rid of the negro governments, and that is, to disperse them by military force. This is a point on which Democrats differ. For ourselves, we have repeatedly expressed the opinion that there is no other remedy within the next four years than the one which General Blair indicates; but a considerable portion of the Democratic party differ from us, and believe that when we have elected a President we shall discover a peaceful mode of upsetting the bastard governments. We do not think it wise to renew the discussion of this question until after the election.

The Democratic party has doubtless made itself responsible, to some extent, for the recent utterances of its candidates. It is responsible for those of Governor Seymour as well as for those of General Blair. Governor Seymour, in his Cooper Institute speech, made the financial question the grand pivot of his policy, and put forth views which must command the approval of all honest and enlightened men. General Blair, in his letter, makes the overthrow of negro reconstruction the all-important thing, and belittles the financial question. With candidates thus publicly differing, what did the Democratic Convention decide? By nominating Governor Seymour for the position of real authority, it gave its practical indorsement to his views; by nominating General Blair for an office without any power, it affirmed indeed its detestation of the negro governments, but reserved the question how they are to be dealt with for future decision. Had the candidates changed places, the Convention would doubtless have made a mistake. The next Democratic President can make no civil nor military appointments without the consent of the Republican Senate; and while Mr. Blair would have been unable to get his nominations confirmed, Mr. Seymour will probably find no difficulty. If Mr. Seymour should die in office, the Senate would compel Mr. Blair to keep all his predecessor's civil appointees, including the Cabinet, and would allow him to give no new officers to the army. The pretended alarm at his letter is ridiculous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & BRO

MANUFACTURERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND WAGON SADDLES,

Coach, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,

BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES

and all other goods usually kept on a regular Saddlery establishment.

They will sell, a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.

Citizens and strangers, visiting the City, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to look at our stock, 4th. door North of Post Office and opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 7-154-tf

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION!

On the 17th day of August 1868, in pursuance of a decree in Equity, made at June Term, 1865, and amended at June Term, 1868, of the Superior Court of N. C., in the case wherein the Rogue Mining Company (a) complainants and Joseph Weisman is respondent, I shall proceed to sell at the door of the Court House of the County of Wake, in the city of Raleigh, to the highest bidder, the following described property, being all the land and mining interests, mentioned and described in the pleadings, to wit: About

SIXTEEN TRACTS OF LAND,

containing in all some

4,000 ACRES OR MORE.

Also the mining privilege upon two other tracts of same

1,000 ACRES OR MORE.

This land is situate in the County of Wake, and near the city of Raleigh. There is a continuous and many parallel veins of Graphite, Plumbago or Black Lead, much of it of the highest quality, extending throughout the entire chain of tracts, some twelve miles in length.

Terms, 3 per cent cash and the residue of the purchase money upon a credit of one, two and three years.

W. S. MASON, Commissioner.

June 30 4 t

CORN! CORN! CORN!

1.000 BUSHELS CORN, PRIME WHITE! The cheapest in town. For sale by

July 11-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

For Sale.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF

TIN WARE,

Consisting of Coffee Pots, Covered Buckets, Wash Basins, Pann Cups, Pie Plates, Pepper Boxes and Steamers, to be sold low.

W. H. JONES & CO.,

July 13-tf Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

For Sale.

5.000 CHEAP CIGARS, to close consignment by

W. H JONES & CO.,

July 13-tf Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

GLASS PRESERVE JARS, STONE JARS, JUGS AND CHURNS, OLD DOMINION NAILS, MOULDING, BEAD, JACK AND FORE PLANES,

Just received at

THOS. H. BRIGGS'.

July 10-tf

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Corn, Corn, Corn.

4.000 BUSHELS OF CORN arriving and to arrive at

June 29-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Coffee, Coffee.

20 BAGS MORE RIO COFFEE at

June 29-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Snuff, Snuff.

5 BBLS. MORE EGERTON SNUFF. Just to hand at

June 5 UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Candles, Candles.

20 BOXES MORE ADAMANTINE CANDLES Just arrived at

June 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Sugar, Sugar.

20 BBLS EXTRA C SUGAR Just received at

June 22 tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Candles, Candles.

70 BOXES ADAMANTINE CANDLES. For sale at

June 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Lard, Lard.

3.000 LBS. FAMILY LARD IN Tierces and Kegs. For sale by

June 22-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

Soap, Soap.

2.500 LBS. ROSIN SOAP. Just received by

June 22-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

Salt, Salt.

100 SACKS MORE FINE SALT For sale at

June 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Leather, Leather.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF HEMLOCK LEATHER. For sale by

June 22-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

Essence of Coffee.

ANOTHER SUPPLY ESS. OF COFFEE. Just received at

June 22-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Flour, Flour, Flour.

20 BBLS. N. C. FLOUR, in store and for sale, at low price, to close consignment.

June 26-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn! Prime White Corn!!

ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF per bu-hel. Just received by

June 26 tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Bacon, Bacon, Bacon.

5,000 LBS. RIB SIDES, which will be sold for cash, very low, by

June 26-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

HERRINGS, HERRINGS

25 half bbls. N. C. Roe Herrings.
50 " " Cut do
20 " Labrador do
For sale low by

June 22-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PRIME CAROLINA RICE. Just received by

June 22-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn, Corn.

ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS PRIME WHITE CORN, now arriving at

June 23-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

SOLE LEATHER,

TRUNKS, VALISES, LEATHER AND MOROCCO TRAVELING BAGS,

For Ladies and Gentlemen, at

April 25 tf E. B. ANDREWS & CO.

25 FACTORY CHEESE.

April 30 tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

IRISH POTATOES FOR PLANTING.

10 bbls. White Mercer Potatoes.
10 bbls. Peach Blow do
15 bbls. N. C. do
Mar 5 -tf At ANDREWS'.

FAMILY FLOUR.

25 bbls. Family Patapsco.
25 " Superfine
15 " Family N. C.
Mar 5 -tf At ANDREWS'.

10 CASES ENGLISH ALE AND PORTER in Bottles.

April 30 tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

25 BOXES FRESH CANDIES Assorted.

April 30 tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

50 DOZ CANS FRESH PEACHES.

April 30 tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

25 BBLS. PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.

April 30 tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

1.000 BUSHELS OF CORN Just received.

April 30 tf W. ROBT ANDREWS, Fayetteville St.

5.000 LBS. BALTIMORE BACON, sides and Shoulders, low

April 30 tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

RECEIVED THIS DAY from the Family Lard in Kegs.

TONNOFF'SKI'S

Feb 3-150-tf

CATSUPS AND SAUCES.

At TONNOFF'SKI'S.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S genuine imported Chow-Chow and Pickles at

Mar 18—tf TONNOFF'SKI'S

FINE WINES, ALES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.

At TONNOFF'SKI'S.

GEO. L. TONNOFF'SKI,

Grocer & Commission Merchant,

No. 31, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

(NEAR TUCKER HALL.)

KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected Stock of choice

Groceries, Confections, Fine Wines, Ales, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made. Liberal advances given. Commissions light.

Jan 29-148-tf

10 CASES CANNED GOODS,

At

Mar 18—tf TONNOFF'SKI'S.

For Sale.

A FEW MORE of the HILLSBORO' CANNED PEACHES.

W. H. JONES & CO.,

June 26-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

On Consignment.

THE following Extracts and Medicines:

Landanum, Paregoric, Castor Oil, Essence of Lemon, Peppermint, and a superior Boot Polish.

W. H. JONES & CO.,

may 15-tf Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.

For Sale

3 Bbls Shoulder Bacon, cheap, to close consignment Also

300 Bushels Corn.

July 2-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

BREAKFAST BACON, BRIGHT AND sweet,—Just the thing to cook with vegetables.

June 24-tf W. H. JONES & CO.,

Auction & Com Merchants.

SUGARS.

Of the different grades

W. H. JONES & CO.,

June 24-tf Com. Merchants.

For Sale.

A NICE LITTLE FARM, within two miles of the City. Comfortable Dwelling, Gin House, Gin and Cotton Press and necessary out-buildings, and a nice young Orchard of select Fruit.

W. H. JONES & CO.,

June 5-tf Auct'rs and Com. Merchants

For Sale.

NICE WELL-CURED Southampton HAMS.

W H JONES & CO.,

July 7-tf Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.

DR. LAWRENCE'S

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

FOR THE CURE OF

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,

SUCH AS

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c.; RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED By an Impure State of the Blood.

The following, *among many hundreds* of our best citizens, testify to its *wonderful efficacy.*

Home Certificates from Physicians.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and reliable Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. STITH, M. D.,
J. H. WINSTEAD, M. D.
R. G. BARHAM, M. D.,
W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.,
R. W. KING, M. D.,
S. WOODARD, M. D.
W. T. BREWER, M. D.

January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.

☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made, are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the Leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)

PRICE, $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

☞ Sold WHOLESALE by all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.

All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered. Address

DR. J. J. Lawrence,

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,

29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.

Jan 31-148-1y

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

AND

Produce Commission Merchants,

CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,

PORTSMOUTH, Va.,

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK and PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, or LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.

June 17-3m*

I. O. O. F.

THE NEXT ANNUAL MEETING of the R. W. Grand Lodge, of Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the State of North Carolina, will be held in the Hall of Concordia Lodge, No. 41, in the town of Beaufort, on Tuesday, the 21st day of July inst.

A full representation of the Lodges in the State is especially desired.

J. W. GULICK,

July 10-td Grand Secretary.

YOUNG'S

BOARDING HOUSE,

NEAR THE FAYETTEVILLE HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Board, per Day, $2.00.

Liberal deductions made on Board by the Month. Rooms large, comfortable and well furnished.

PART 6-3m

June 6-1m

Notice.

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN THAT, at the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof, application will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina for a charter and a Bill granting a Charter for purposes of Insurance, to a Company to be known as the "NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL HOME INSURANCE COMPANY."

Raleigh, N. C., July 8th, 1868-w4w

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

INCORPORATED IN 1846

ACCUMULATED ASSETS,

$20,000,000.00.

ANNUAL INCOME,

$7,530,886.89.

SURPLUS ASSETS OVER $6,000,000.

AVERAGE DIVIDENDS OVER 50 PER CENT.

Insure your life in the CONNECTICUT MUTUAL, which has proven to be the cheapest, best and most reliable Company in the world, because it has the largest amount of surplus, largest number of Policy holders, and rates of expenses less. Simply a Mutual Benefit Society—a combination of individuals united to help one another by the safest and best method known; and if a member cannot make but two or three payments, will receive his proportionate amount.

Will issue Policies on any plan desired.

S. D. WAIT, General Ag't.,

June 2-tf Raleigh, N. C.

The Arlington Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF VIRGINIA.

A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.

Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected Directors, of responsibility and business capacity.

It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.

OFFICERS:

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Lexington, N. C.

Jan 28-146-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. R. S. PRIMROSE & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

NEWBERN, N. C.

AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR

CRESYLIC SOAPS,

AND

SAPONACEOUS COMPOUNDS,

[PATENTED.]

Manufactured under License solely by

JAMES BUCHAN & CO.,

100 Elizabeth Street, New York.

CRESYLIC ACID, which is known to certainty for the first time made available for common use with license under letters patent, various compounds are being manufactured by the under signed, whose Family Soaps have now been a staple article in the market.

Sheep Dip.

For curing Scab and destroying Insects on Sheep.

5 pound canisters wholesale, $1 25
10 do do do 2 25
50 do kegs do 10 00
200 do barrels, do 35 00

Proportions are one pound Dip to five gallons water for five to ten sheep, according to size.

Plant Protector.

In solution for destroying and repelling insects from Trees or Plants. In 1 and 2 pound Canisters at 50 cents and $1; larger packages cash price as Sheep Dip.

Cresylic Ointment.

For cure of Foot Rot, &c. In 4 Lb tins for killing insects, &c., on stock. In 1 pound canisters $1.

Carbolic Disinfecting Soap.

In tablets for convenient use in washing Horses, Dogs, Pigs, &c., destroying insects of all kinds, protecting from Fleas, curative of sores, scratches and Cuts of all kinds. 12 cents per lb. or in boxes, 3 tablets $1 0.

Laundry and No. 1 Soaps.

For use in scrubbing and in the Laundry. Send for a descriptive pamphlet.

June 25 3m

WALTER CLARK,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

HALIFAX, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.

Jan 29-146-6m

DRY GOODS.

SELLING OUT AT

NEW YORK COST!!

DRY GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

CROCKERY AND HARDWARE.

OWING TO CONTINUED ILL HEALTH, AND consequent inability to give proper attention to my business, I have concluded to offer my entire stock of

DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Notions and Hosiery, Crockery and Hardware,

AT

NEW YORK COST FOR CASH.

All who are in want of good and fashionable Goods would do well to call at once, before the Goods are picked over.

A. KLINE.

Corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Sts.,

June 26-1m Raleigh, N. C.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!

YOU MAY FIND

NEW GOODS

Just Received at LOW PRICES.

Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN:

SUCH AS PRINTS AT 12½ TO 15;

And all DRESS GOODS in proportion.

A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; S. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.,

At the old stand of

S. H. YOUNG.

Nov. 27—96-tf

HARDWARE &C.

THOMAS H. BRIGGS,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IRON, STEEL,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

CARRIAGE MATERIAL,

PAINTS, VARNISHES,

COLORS, OILS,

GLUE AND GLASS

ALSO

Agents for the sale of

Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,

Bolting Cloth,

India Rubber and Leather Belting, Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs, Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.

☞ Two doors below Southern Express Office.

April 30-tf

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

WHITE GRANITE DINNER WARE,

GLASS GOBLETS, TUMBLERS AND WINE GLASSES,

BOWLS AND PITCHERS,

WATER PITCHERS.

Just received and for sale,

J. BROWN,

With Hart & Lewis

Raleigh, N. C., June 30, 1868.

Cotton Plows and Cultivators.

IN STORE MARCH'S PATENTED COTTON Plows and CORN CULTIVATORS. Applicants to whom we have sold them.

June 15-tf JAS. M. TOWLES.

COLLADAY & HEATH,

22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

"OLD MARYLAND HOMES."

Plumbers, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Iron Pipe, Terra Cotta Pipe, Bronze Cocks, Plated Cocks, Iron, Lead and Tin Bent Tube, Tin-tooth Tube with Brackets, Water Closets, Lead and Union Basins Hydrants, Pumps, Brass Foundering, Water Wheels, Garden Vases, Water Coolers, Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stove, Patapsco Cook, Roger Williams, Hermetic Cook, Bronze Range, European Range, Manor Range, Spencer Range, Rockwell Range, Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnace, Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick, Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety. All the different styles of Grates, High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

May 15-1y

A. MILLER,

No. 27 Old Street, Petersburg, Va.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR

Rags, Brass, Copper and Furs.

All rags can be shipped by freight, and, on receipt of the Railroad receipt, the shipper can draw on me at sight.

☞ Two doors below Southern Express Office.

may 13-3m*

MISCELLANEOUS.

GRAIN AND FLOUR SACKS!

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

"Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory"

is prepared to furnish GRAIN SACKS of any desired size or quality, on short notice. Also COTTON AND PAPER FLOUR SACKS neatly printed to order.

Information promptly furnished upon application to

W. H. ASTEN & CO.,

June 17-3m 25 PEARL ST., New York City

PRINTER'S NEWS INK.

FOR THE accommodation of our contemporaries in the state, we propose to keep on hand a quantity of NEWSPAPER INK manufactured in Philadelphia, and will sell it, for cash, at Philadelphia prices. We have it in kegs of 50 and 25 pounds each, at 20 cts. per pound. The cash must accompany orders. Apply to the

Apr. 6-tf EDITORS OF THE SENTINEL.

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

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ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, SOUTH AND SOUTH, IS BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA R. & G. R. R.

We have opened books for the Great Inland Air Line Route to all the Northern Markets, and are now vigorously working the Lines to the entire satisfaction of shippers, North and South, for the last two years, as the 10s. Thousand Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her interest in the Road—thereby saving the people from taxation for all time to come $60,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

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C. B. ALLEN,

Aug 6-3m-tf Freight Ag't Raleigh N. C.

SUPT. OFFICE, N. C. RAILROAD CO., COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., April 1, 1868.

On and after this date the following will be the Schedule for Passenger Trains over this Road

Leave Charlotte daily		11.50 P. M.
" Salisbury	2.07 A. M.	2.00 P. M.
" Greensboro	5.05 A. M.	
" Raleigh	9.45 A. M.	
Arrive at Goldsboro	12.55 P. M.	
Leave Goldsboro	12.59 P. M.	
" Raleigh	4.30 P. M.	
" Greensboro	7.17 P. M.	
" Salisbury	9.56 P. M.	
Arrive at Charlotte	11.55 P. M.	

Through passengers by this line have choice of routes via Greensboro' and Danville to Richmond, or via Raleigh and Weldon to Richmond or Portsmouth, arriving at all points North of Richmond at the same time by either route.

Connection is made at Goldsboro' with Passenger trains on W. & W. Road to and from Wilmington, and to Weldon by freight trains also to Newbern on A. & N. C. Road.

Freight trains will leave Charlotte at 2 A. M., and arrive at 8 P. M.

April 6-tf JAMES ANDERSON, Supt.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD CO., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., May 20th, 1868.

On and after May 20th, 1868 Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	9.15 A. M.	
Arrives at Weldon	7.00 P. M.	
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10.25 A. M.	
Arrives at Raleigh	5.15 P. M.	
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	1.15 P. M.	
" " arrives at Raleigh	9.00 A. M.	

The Mail Trains make through connections with all points North and South.

A. B. ANDREWS,

may 21-tf Sup't of Transportation.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

ESTABLISHED 1831.

KADER BIGGS. JOS. J. BIGGS.

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other Commission Merchants,

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SPECIAL AND ENTIRE ATTENTION to sales of cotton and all other kinds of produce will be given to orders.

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Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commission.

Liberal advances made on produce in hand.

Refer to A. M. McPherson, Esq., Hon. Thos. Bragg, and Rev. B. T. Moore, Raleigh; A. J. Grant, Esq., Wake; Col. Adam J. Smith, Smithfield; Maj. D. S. Hill, Lenoir; Hon. Josiah Turner, Wilkes; Hon. Asa Biggs, Tarboro, and Messrs. John Myers & Son, Washington.

Norfolk, Va., June 9—tf

SLAVES WANTED.

We will contract for or purchase at market prices as follows:

500,000 Red Oak Hhd Staves,
300,000 White Oak " "
100,000 " " Heading, Norfolk
50,000 White Oak Pipe Staves, Inspection.
50,000 White Oak Bbls

The White Oak Staves and Heading will be received as soon as they can be delivered. The Red Oaks, from September to January next. Dunn cedar, and full parts clears for Building Saves properly, furnished on application to

CHARLES REID & SON,

Mar 19—tf Norfolk, Va.

TOBACCO & SNUFF.

WE HAVE received Agencies for the sale of MANUFACTURED and SMOKING TOBACCO, of all brands.

Orders for any quantity will be promptly filled. Parties having any for sale would do well to ship us, as ready sales can be made.

COLADAY & HEATH,

Commission Merchants,

April 21 3m Norfolk, Va.

DR. JORDAN,

OF NORFOLK, VA.

TREATS DISEASES OF THE THROAT, WINDPIPE AND LUNGS,

By a modification of the plan of the late Dr. Green, of New York, with a success beyond any other treatment ever instituted.

He has devoted much time and treated Consumptive cases, hitherto considered incurable, with gratifying results. See testimony of the most veterate character, in the hands of the proprietor to cure in a short time.

Norfolk is one of the best resorts for patients of either class on the American Continent.

Norfolk, Va., June 9—tf

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50 boxes 3 lb., Cans (Ips.) $4 00 per doz.
15 " 10 lb., " " 20 00 "
ALL WARRANTED FRESH.

The Cans are sealed with wax and can be used again

Apply to

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Feb 19-161-tf

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Three months	$ 1 00
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One year	3
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	4 00
" " " six months	2 00
Weekly Sentinel, one year	2 00
" " six months	1 00

THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM E. PELL, } SEATON GALES, } EDITORS.

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1868

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET:

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

SUBSTANCE OF RADICAL TEACHING.

The following is well put. The web and woof of Radical editorializing is made up of "the rebellion," rebel," "traitor," "disloyal," "copperhead," &c. The New York *World* thus arranges it:

"Framework of all the leading articles of the Republican press from the present time till the 3rd of November:

Copperhead.....rebel.....traitor..
.....disloyal.....red-handed rebel.....
....copperhead.....treason.....Judas
.....copperhead.....traitor.....
disloyal.....plotter.....conspiracy.....
....copperhead.....rebel.....rebel
disloyal.....copperhead.....
treason.....traitor.....rebel
disloyal.....COPPERHEAD!"

Such epithets, when used at the North, by honest and consistent war men, who really fought upon principle for the defence of the Union, are not so offensive, though they are still very objectionable. But when we consider that, in most cases, such epithets are now applied by corrupt men, at the North, who favored the war from sordid gain, to get a good contract, or to get a good chance to steal furniture, or goods, or spoons, it is past endurance.

These epithets are applied to the true men of the South, and of this State, by miserable carpet-baggers, some of whom were *bummers* in the war, out and out thieves, who took people's horses, furniture, pianos, jewelry and books, and sent them on North to their friends, and now have the audacity to look white people in the face and call them "rebels." In all such cases, it would not be amiss for every former "rebel" to plant his fist between the two eyes of every such creature.

We have been told that, in more than one instance in this State, our women recognized the faces of some of Sherman's *bummers* as candidates for office.

Besides this, these epithets are employed against our people with most vindictiveness by former secessionists and war men, who then, as now, were mere public plunderers, seeking office and place and position, without desert or merit.

Who more ready to assail the true men in this State, than Holden, and Coleman, and Brogden, and others, now chief priests in the Radical ranks? They were among the first to rebel in the South; they then proved rebels *to* the South and are rebels still.

Those taunted by these men, as rebels and traitors, are the only true friends of the government and of the Constitution. Our defamers are the true rebels and revolutionists and usurpers. They alone oppose the Constitution, trample upon the supreme law of the land, and are seeking to establish a military despotism in the election of Gen. Grant. *They* are the rebels, who deserve the execration of all good men. If they had what is due them, what justice demands for them, they would sink into infamy, speedily.

THE SCHOOLS—MIXED OR NOT.

Mr. Bowman, of Mitchell, declared, on Tuesday, that his constituents expected him to give them schools and militia unmixed. He was successful in engineering his resolution through the House, providing for separate schools. Very few of the negro delegates voted for it, but two only voted against it. Sweat, the negro delegate from Cumberland, with good sense, argued that the bill was unconstitutional, and intimated that the blacks generally would oppose the bill. While we are utterly opposed to the mixture, yet we think Sweat's argument is sound, and that if the case is ever tested, Mr. Bowman's resolution will be declared unconstitutional.

Jim Harris, on this occasion, after exhibiting a good deal of egotism, and decrying the ability of his colored *confreres* to test with him the meaning of the Constitution, put forth a sentiment to which we heartily subscribe. Jim is not a mulatto, and, therefore, is not ashamed of his color. He declared he was uncompromisingly opposed to any mixture of the races. He was for separation in churches, schools, teachers, everything. This is precisely our sentiment. Morally and socially, we believe the whites and blacks have been seriously injured, from the beginning, by the close contact of the races. God has separated them, and the man ought to be cursed who would bring them together in any such affinity as will lead to amalgamation, wickedness and crime. The distinctions between the races are necessary to be kept up, to save the negroes from obliteration and the whites from abject degradation.

DISABILITIES REMOVED.—We are greatly gratified to learn that a telegram has been received, announcing that, through the active instrumentality of the Hon. Nathaniel Boyden, the disabilities of the Hon. J. W. Osborne have been removed, and that he will, to-day, take his seat in the Senate.—The disabilities of Mr. Grier, one of the members elect of the House, are also, we are glad to say, removed.

OUR REPORTER.

We are not a little surprised to see that the *Old North State* thinks that we ought to have compromised with the House and allowed our Reporter to say *colored* instead of *negro* rather than have lost the *privilege* of reporting the proceedings. We cannot *compromise* a principle to gain any advantage, nor are we disposed to gratify the caprice of negroes, nor succumb to the unreasonable demands of scallawags. We were, moreover, willing to gratify the desire, on the part of the youth who presides over the concern, to have an opportunity to show his unauthorized power and thus vent his spleen at us.

As to the *privilege* of reporting, the obligation or privilege was quite as heavy upon the House to have its proceedings appear daily, as it was on our part to report them. Indeed, we were filling our columns daily, with a good deal of matter for their gratification and profit, more than ours. Hence, we were very willing to cease our services to a body which had so much the fear of the negro before its eyes, that it could not do justice to the white people.

The views of our cotemporary, as to color, are at fault. Our object was, (and we contend it was legitimate and proper,) to give our readers the information they desired, as to the *personnel* of those who were legislators. It was known there were nineteen negroes in the body, but the public could not recollect their names, and we knew it would be an interesting feature of our report, to let them know what the negro delegates said or did. If they were smart, it was due to them to have credit for it. Now, the shortest, easiest, least offensive way, in our estimation, and the most comprehensive method, was to put the word "negro," in parenthesis, after the name, which indicated at once the class of legislators taking part. The word *negro* contains no idea derogatory to a descendant of the African race. The moral character or birth of an African is never assailed or impugned by the word "negro." Hence, we use it, because it is more correct and far more *respectable* than the word "*colored*." When we read the word "negro," the simple and only idea impressed upon us, is: "A black man or a descendant of the African or Ethiopian race." But when we read of a mulatto, or mixed breed, or a *colored* man, the idea of illegitimacy, of his or her having been "conceived in iniquity and born in sin," is at once suggested. The term *colored* people or *colored* man is not so respectable, as compared with *negro*, as a proper designation of race or variety. No writer upon the varieties of the human race mentions more than five.—They never employ the term mulatto or colored, as being one of the varieties. From all which considerations, we conclude that we have acted wisely and with perfect propriety. If the "House" is not fairly reported, hereafter, it is not our fault, but the fault of the negro-worshippers in that body.

NEGRO DEMOCRACY.

In the Southern States there is a growing disposition among the freedmen to attach themselves to the Democratic party. The name has its influence upon them, to some extent, but the most powerful consideration with them is, that they desire political affinity with the respectable portion of the community, whom they have always known as leading and reliable men. In this they show their sagacity. The bulk of them may still cling to carpet-baggers and scalla wags, who have deceived them from the beginning, but many have seen their error and are flocking to the Democracy.

At a meeting of the Empire Club, in New York City, on the 13th, at the Masonic Hall, besides other speakers, a very intelligent Georgia negro Democrat addressed the Club, by the name of Quigley. The reporter says:

"He made an eloquent address, which was rewarded at the close by loud and enthusiastic cheers. He said he came all the way from Augusta to the Democratic Convention, and it gave him great pleasure to have within the sound of his voice a Democratic audience before whom he could speak of the condition of the South. He had been born a slave; but he was emancipated. He still, however, remained true to his old master, and he had guarded and protected his property, which amounted to forty thousand dollars. (Applause.) The Radicals drove him by force from his master afterwards; and not long ago he was appointed to attend the Convention in this city.—(Applause.) He had organized a Democratic club in Savannah, and he felt assured they would roll up a majority of many thousands there for their candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States. From his personal observations he knew that the present Legislature of Georgia was composed of the most ignorant and worthless men who could be found anywhere, and they were destroying the property and liberty of the people. He believed it would be folly to give suffrage to the negro, for there never was a more suicidal act than to give the ballot to a body of ignorant men, who know nothing about the principles of government. (Applause.) If they were to be made citizens, for God's sake let them first have the qualifications necessary to vote intelligently, so that they may not be led wrong by the designing men who now rule the South. (Applause.) He closed by stating that Georgia would give an immense majority for Seymour and Blair. (Applause.) The club then adjourned."

ADMITTED.—We congratulate the good people of Iredell, that their worthy representatives, Messrs. Davidson and Nicholson, were, on yesterday, admitted to their seats in the "House of Representatives." By the exertions of the Hon. Nathaniel Boyden, their disabilities were removed by Congress, a few days since.

The other gentlemen, banned by the Howard Amendment, *when* it becomes a part of the Federal Constitution, are still shamefully excluded. We do not complain, however. We have ceased to be surprised at any atrocity that legislative Radicalism can perpetrate. We neither ask, nor expect, any thing of them; and it will be only when some extraordinary and daring act of political villainy is consummated, that we shall care even to refer the reader to its doings.

THE PLATFORM.—Several of our cotemporaries, we observe, publish an imperfect copy of the Platform of the National Democratic Convention. The correct copy will be found on our fourth page.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, July 16, 1868.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock.

A message was received from the House, transmitting a resolution relative to Public Schools, and a proposition to go into the election of State Printer; which last was concurred in.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

An Act to provide for the qualification of certain officers recently elected under the provisions of the Constitution of the State of North Carolina:

Numerous amendments were adopted.—An amendment to the 8th section, proposed by Mr. Sweet, caused considerable debate. [This amendment disqualifies officers elect, who are barred by the Howard amendment.]

Mr. Robbins opposed it with great ability, and Messrs. Sweet, Cook, Welker and Blythe urged its adoption.

The amendment was made, and the bill, as amended, passed its third reading and was ordered to be engrossed and sent to the House for concurrence.

Mr. Love, having been a member of the Committee, was opposed to the bill as presented by a majority of the Committee, and read an able minority report, which was entered upon the Journal. (We will publish the report at another time.)

The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, the Senate proceeded to execute the joint order, viz: the election of a State Printer.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Welker and Barnes to superintend the election.

Mr. Moore nominated N. Paige and Mr. Robbins nominated Messrs. Pell & Gales.—The ballot resulted as follows: Mr. Paige received 31 votes and Messrs. Pell & Gales received 5.

A message was received from the House, concurring in the action of the Senate on the bill to provide for the representation of stock owned by the State and the counties of Carteret, Craven and Lenoir in the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company. (This bill *is* a law, and will be published, as soon as practicable.)

A message was received from the House, transmitting a bill empowering the Governor to appoint inspectors for the city of Wilmington. Ordered to be printed.

Also a bill providing for the registration of voters in the city of Wilmington. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Winstead, from the Committee on Investigation, to whom were referred the certificates of Messrs. Osborne, Allen and Turner, reported that they were banned by the Howard Amendment, and, therefore, are not entitled to take their seats.

Mr. Robbins offered a lengthy and able minority report, and moved that it be substituted for that of the majority.

The motion was lost, and Mr. Love moved that the further consideration of the subject be postponed until 11 o'clock, to-morrow, so as to allow those Senators a hearing on this floor or by Counsel; which was adopted. The following Senators voted in the negative, viz:

Messrs. Bellamy, Burns, Colgrove, Davis, Etheridge Legg, Long, Moore, of Carteret, Rich and Smith.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Lindsey: A resolution praying Congress to take some action for the relief of the loyal people of this State, who sustained loss by the destruction of their property by the Federal Government, during the war.

By Mr. Blythe: A resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill prohibiting the practice of carrying concealed weapons.

By Mr. Robbins: The following resolutions; which lie over:

The General Assembly of North Carolina do resolve: 1st. That we recognize the radical distinctions of color, blood, physical form, and peculiarities of intellect, between the white and negro races, and all efforts to destroy or abridge these distinctions are crimes not only against society and civilization, but against God himself.

2nd. That the common rule, as well as the experience of mankind, prove that the white race is superior to the negro, in physical and intellectual endowment, and that civilization and its future successful progress are safe only in the hands of the white race.

3rd. That the governments of the United States and of the several States were instituted by white men, have been administered by white men, and ought to be administered by white men, forever hereafter.

4th. That it is the duty of this and all future General Assemblies of North Carolina so to shape their legislation as to secure the rights of life, property and liberty to all men residing in the State, without regard to race, former condition or color, but at the same time to recognize the natural distinctions of race.

5th. That in carrying out their purposes, it is the duty of this General Assembly, in providing for the establishment of a system of Common Schools for public instruction, to provide especially for the education of white children in schools separate from those provided for negro children.

6th. That in forming a militia system, special provision shall be made for organizing the white militia from the negro militia.

7th. That stringent provision shall be made, by appropriate legislation, to prevent the inter-marriage of the white and negro races in this State, and to punish the crime of miscegenation.

8th. That these resolutions embody principles and a course of policy vital to the interests of the people of this State and of the whole Union, as well as to the interests of enlightened civilization and good and stable government, and all efforts to avoid or prevent a free, fair and candid expression of opinion touching these principles ought to be, and will be, regarded as unfriendly to the well-being of society.

On motion, the Senate adjourned until to morrow morning, 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[BY THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.]

THURSDAY, July 16, 1868.

The Congressional conclave was called to order at 10½ o'clock.

Prayer by one Rev. Mr. Smith, of Martin.

A petition from N. S. Stewart, Esq., of Harnett, claiming the right of a seat upon the floor. Referred.

Mr. Durham read a dispatch from the Hon. Nathaniel Boyden, stating that the disabilities of Messrs. Davidson and Nicholson, members elect from Iredell, had been removed by Congress.

Messrs. Davidson and Nicholson, being present, were, on motion of Mr. Durham, allowed to qualify and take their seats.

Mr. Pou, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom was referred the House bill in relation to political disabilities, reported that the following gentlemen, being banned by the 14th article, were ineligible to the seats on the floor, to which they had been elected, viz: Messrs. Brown, Keener, Kelly, of Duplin, Long, of Caswell, Harper and Grier. (Messrs. Davidson and Nicholson had been included in the number.)

Mr. Durham, one of the Committee, dissented from the report, giving the reasons for so doing that have been before enunciated.

(Three of the gentlemen named in the banned list never having appeared before the Committee, their cases were not acted upon.) The report as regards the others was adopted by yeas 51, nays 21. (Strict party vote.)

Mr. Pou, from the same Committee, reported in the case of one Taylor, contestant for the seat of Mr. Ferebee, of Camden, that the Committee can take no action, as notice had not been given in due form.

By Downing: A resolution that a Committee of 5 be appointed on Contingent Expenses. Lies over.

By Laflin (c. b.): A resolution raising Select Committee to investigate the contested election in Camden. Lies over.

The special order, Mr. Sinclair's resolution petitioning Congress to remove the disabilities of members elect to seats on the floor, was then announced for this hour, [11 o'clock.]

Seymour said the discussion of this matter would consume time unnecessarily, and moved to postpone it indefinitely and called the previous question.

The call was sustained and Mr. Sinclair called for the yeas and nays upon the question of postponement.

The call was sustained, and the roll being called, resulted ayes 52, nays 46, as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Ashworth, Blair, Barnes, Carson, Candler, Cherry, negro, Crawford, negro, Dixon, Downing, Ellington, Foster, Forkner, negro, Gahagan, Gunter, Gilbert, Graham, Hutchings, Harris, of Wake, negro, Horney, Hodgin, Hendricks, Justice, of Henderson, Justice, of Rutherford, Kinney, Kelly, of Moore, Laflin, Mayo, negro, Morrill, Morris, negro, Moring, Peck, Price, negro, Proctor, Pearson, Robbins, negro, Ragland, Renfrow, Rea, Rhodes, Smith, of Martin, Stilley, Simmons, Seymour, Stevens, Sweat, negro, Siegrist, Vestal, Vest, Wilson, Williamson, negro, Wiswall, and Waldrop.

NAYS.—Messrs. Ames, Argo, Armstrong, Boddie, Barnett, Banner, Clayton, of Transylvania, Cawthorne, negro, Davis, Durham, Davidson, Ellis, Farrow, Ferebee, Gatling, Gibson, Hodnett, Hicks, High, Humphries, Harris, of Franklin, Hinnant, Hawkins, Ingram, Jarvis, Kelly, of Davie, Long, of Chatham, Long, of Richmond, Leary, negro, Moore, Matheson, Mendenhall, Nicholson, Pou, Parker, Proffitt, Robinson, Smith, of Alleghany, Sinclair, Short, Shaver, Stanton, Thompson, Whitley, White, and Williams.

By Morris (negro): A bill in regard to the election of municipal officers in Newbern. Lies over.

By Stilley: A resolution declaring the seats of those banned by the 14th. Article vacant. Lies over.

By Mr. Pou: A resolution petitioning Congress to remove disabilities imposed by the 14th. Article, from the following gentlemen: Messrs. Harper, Grier, Keener, Brown, and Long, of Caswell. Lies over.

By Mr. Sinclair: A bill granting to all Medical Colleges in the State the privilege of dissecting bodies.

Mr. S. asked a suspension of the rules to pass the bill, but the House refused and the bill was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Stilley moved to suspend the rules and adopt his resolution declaring seats of certain members vacant.

Mr. Durham said he was informed that there was a prospect of the members' disabilities being removed, and, therefore, opposed the motion.

The motion was put to a vote and lost.

By Laflin, (c. b.): A bill to appoint Inspectors in the city of Wilmington; saying that under existing laws the Inspectors were appointed by the County Court. The bill confers upon the man "who writes himself Governor" the power of making the appointments. Lies over.

The Chair announced the special order, viz: The motion to reconsider the vote of yesterday laying on the table Jeemes Harris, (negro) Ready Radical Relief bill. After some discussion the motion to reconsider was put to a vote and lost—Yeas 45, Nays 48.

A communication from the Code Commissioners, in reference to the "Governor's power to remove municipal officers, was read.

Mr. Seymour called up Senate bill, No. 25, entitled "an act to provide for the representation of stock owned by the State and the counties of Carteret, Craven and Lenoir, in the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company."

Seymour moved to suspend the rules.—The motion, being put, was carried, and the bill passed its several readings.

Leaves of absence were granted Messrs. Matheson and Rhodes.

The hour of 12 having arrived, the Prince announced that the election of a Public Printer was the special order.

Laflin, (c. b.) nominated N. Paige.

Mr. Moore placed the names of Pell & Gales in nomination. The roll being called resulted: Paige 69, Pell & Gales 23. The joint ballot of the two Houses was for Paige 101, Pell & Gales 28.

CALENDAR.

Bill authorizing the Superintendent of Public Works to furnish an office for the Superintendent of Public Instruction.—After some debate, the bill was referred.

Mr. Seymour called up the Joint Resolution in regard to the *per diem* and mileage of members suspused to be banned by the 14th. Article, and offered a substitute allowing the same *per diem* and mileage as members, provided that said pay shall cease on the 16th. inst.

Mr. Durham moved to amend by providing that their pay should go up to the 16th. leaving the question of future pay open, as some of those gentlemen had not even had a hearing before the Committee.

Stilley moved a postponement of the resolution until the House shall determine the time for which they shall receive their pay.

Mr. Seymour objected to any postponement, and he was surprised that any man should object to those gentlemen receiving pay. It was a common usage and he did not see how they could justly depart from it. There are members here, who do not know certainly whether they will be excluded from their seats or not, or who did not think, when they came, or now, that the Howard Amendment was a part of the Federal Constitution. Those gentlemen were here in good faith to take their seats, under the provisions of the new State Constitution, and common fairness and due respect for the dignity of the House required that those gentlemen should receive their pay.

Downing thought there could be no question as to the justness and right that the gentlemen should receive their pay, but thought there should be some limitation.

Blair, (who once wore a big blue secession cockade,) moved to indefinitely postpone the matter.

Mr. Durham arose and plainly intimated that Blair was no gentleman.

The motion to indefinitely postpone did not prevail.

After a great deal of discussion and wrangling, in which Stilley, and one Foster, claiming to be from Bladen, figured, (over the left,)

Harris, of Wake, (negro,) moved to lay the whole matter on the table.

The motion was put and did not prevail, by a vote of yeas 45, nays 50.

Mr. Seymour, to cut off further useless debate, called the previous question upon the original proposition.

The call was sustained.

The question upon the original substitute, as amended, was then put, and the resolution was adopted by a vote of yeas 48, nays 42.

This concluded the day's performance, and, upon some unknown individual's motion to adjourn, the so-called House dispersed until to morrow at 10½ o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted

A YOUNG LADY, to teach in my family. Mathematics, English, Latin, French and Music. Correspond with me, enclosing reference, Yanker's, Edgecombe County, N. C.
Aug 1 4t S. C. TAYLOR.

Meal, Meal, Meal.

FINE WHITE BOLTED MEAL, the best in town, for sale by
July 17-4f DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn, Corn, Corn.

500 BUSHELS. For sale at low price.
July 17-4f DOUGLAS BELL.

Bacon, Bacon, Bacon.

10,000 LBS. RIB SIDES. Just received by
July 17-4f DOUGLAS BELL.

Family Roe Herring.

20 HALF BARRELS. In Store and for sale by
July 17-4f DOUGLAS BELL.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP, existing under the name and style of E. J. PARISH & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All in arrears will make immediate payment to E. J. PARISH, as the business of the firm must be closed.

E. J. PARISH,
W. F. ASKEW.

Raleigh, July 17th, 1868.

NOTICE.

I cheerfully recommend E. J PARISH to my various friends and customers as one deserving their confidence and support.

W. F. ASKEW.

TO THE PUBLIC.

In my continuation of business, I thank you for the past favors and liberal support given me, and can but ask a continuance of the same.

You will find me at my old place, East Market Square.

July 17-4f E. J. PARISH.

Smut Machines.

TWO OF McMANNEN'S celebrated SMUT MACHINES, for sale very cheap.
July 16-4f W. H. JONES & CO. Auct'rs & Com. Merch'ts.

Wheat Thresher and Carrier.

JUST RECEIVED, another of SINCLAIR'S celebrated open-wrought, 25 inch cylinder, which will be sold with or without the Straw Carrier. Apply at once, to save expenses of transportation from Baltimore
July 16-4f JAMES M. TOWLES.

Lime, Lime.

EXPECTED DAILY, 50 bbls. fresh LOCKPORT LIME, which will be sold low at Depot.
July 16-1w JAS M. TOWLES. Commission Merchant.

Cotton Yarns.

IN STORE, TWO BALES COTTON YARNS, No. 10, on sale.
July 16-1w JAS M. TOWLES. Commission Merchant.

Chowan Baptist Female Institute.

MURFREESBORO', N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION will commence on the first Wednesday in October with a full corps of able and experienced instructors.

In view of the diminished means of our people, and in order to afford the advantages of education to as great a number as possible, the Trustees have reduced the charges for Board and Tuition as low as is consistent with the large facilities afforded.

For full information, address
July 16-2w* A. McDOWELL.

44 Fayetteville Street.

SELF SEALING ONE AND TWO QUART Fruit Jars.
Raleigh, July 15-4f J. BROWN. With Hart & Lewis.

APPLE AND PEACH PEELERS.
For sale by
J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
July 15-6t Portsmouth, Va.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED TO OFFER the following Goods at New York Cost, viz:

Beautiful China Tea Setts.
Plain white " Dinner "
Handsome " Spittoons.
" " Vases, Mugs and Cups,
" " Toilet Setts.
Cigars and Cigarettes.
Canned Fruits, Strawberries.
Pears, Cherries and Quinces.
Prunes, in large Glass Jars
Tomatoe Catsup and Sauces
A La Mode Beef, in Cans.
Mock Turtle "
Nutmegs, Allspice.
Ground and Race Ginger.
Brimstone, Flour Sulphur.
Indigo, Borax, Soda.
Lemon Syrup, Sweet Oil.
Toilet Soaps, Superior Blacking
Plow Lines, Steel Weeding Hoes.
Trace Chains, Long handle Spades.
Bird, Buck and Squirrel Shot.

And many other goods, all of which we offer at Cost, for Cash down.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 15-4f Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

Soap, Soap.

20 BOXES LAUNDRY SOAP, N. C. and Va. make.
July 14-4f. W. H. JONES & CO. Auct'rs and Com. Merchants.

GENUINE IMPORTED

WINES & LIQUORS.

CHAMPAGNE OF THE FOLLOWING brands:
"Carte Blanche"
"Bonny Exquis"
"Fleur de Sillery."
"Heidsick"
Choice N.C. Scuppernong, on draught and in cases.
Port, Madeira and Sherry, in cases
Pure French and Apple Brandy.
" Rye and Corn Whiskey
" Holland Gin.
" Jamaica Rum.
" Blackberry Wine.
" " Brandy.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 14-4f Auc. & Com. Merchants.

MODERN GOLGOTHA!

PLACE FOR THE SKULL!!

10 DOZEN NEW STYLE AND ELEGANT qualities of
PANAMA, PEERLESS,
AND
CANTON BAVARIAN

HATS!!

Something NICE AND CHEAP for this hot Summer Weather, for

Gents, Ladies and Boys.

Just received by Express, this day.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,
Raleigh, July 14, 1868-tf

LOUISBURG MALE ACADEMY,
FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.

THE FALL SESSION of this Institution will begin on the second Monday in July, 1868.

TERMS PER SESSION OF 21 WEEKS:

Board with the Principals, (washing, lights and towels not included,)	$70 00
Tuition in Primary Department,	15 00
" Regular English Course,	20 00
Latin, Greek and French, each, extra,	5 00

Board must be paid quarterly in advance. All accounts for Tuition are due at the close of the session, and will be promptly presented for payment.

Circulars sent on application.

M. S. DAVIS, A. M. } Principals.
W. J. KING, A. M. }
June 19-4w

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

Louisburg Female College,
FRANKLIN CO., N. C.

THE FALL SESSION OF 1868 will begin on the 13th day of August.

The success of the institution, under its present administration, has far surpassed the expectations of its most sanguine friends.

CHARGES PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS:

Board (exclusive of washing and lights) and Tuition in the regular English course and Ancient Languages, $100. Extra Studies moderate. $50 in advance,—remainder at the end of the session.

ADVANTAGES.

An able, energetic, and successful Faculty; an extensive and wisely arranged course of study; a judicious and thorough system of instruction; a select Chemical and Philosophical apparatus; a good Library; fine Musical Instruments; a beautiful, pleasant, and healthful location; a large, commodious building, with rooms well ventilated and well warmed in winter; excellent water, good fare; kind attention to the wants of the pupils; mild and efficient government, and ample Religious privileges.

For Circulars, containing full particulars, apply to T. M. JONES,
June 15-tf President.

TRINITY COLLEGE, N. C.

THE FALL TERM commences Aug. 5, 1868.

EXPENSES.

Tuition, per term	$33 00
Tuition in Preparatory and Special Schools	20 00 to 30 00
Board, including furnished room, per month	11 00 to 12 00
Whole expense, including tuition, board, washing, fuel and Janitor's fee, per term	75 00 to 95 00

All expenses to be paid in currency; Board monthly in advance; Tuition, one half in advance, the remainder at the middle of the term; books and stationery on delivery.

Any departure from these regulations must be by special arrangement.

Indigent young men and patrons, desiring some indulgence, should correspond with the President of the Faculty.

For full information as to course of study, Special Schools &c., send for a Catalogue.

On all matters pertaining to the College, apply to Dr. Craven, Trinity College N. C.

T. T. WYCHE
July 2-ed2w* Sec. Board Trustees

Wilmington Journal, Norfolk Journal, Danville Times, Charlotte Democrat and Wadesboro Argus publish four times, each, and send bill to Rev. Dr. Craven, at Trinity.

BINGHAM SCHOOL.
MEBANEVILLE, N. C.

FALL TERM opens July 22nd. Address
June 20-1m. COL. WM. BINGHAM.

Wake Forest College, N. C.

THE FALL TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION will open on the first day of August, 1868, with the prospect of increased patronage and success. The complete assurance given at the recent Commencement of the adaptedness of the University system to the wants of the times, and of its feasibility, encourages its friends to believe that the College has entered upon a career of popularity and usefulness hitherto unknown in its history. The financial embarrassments to which all Southern Colleges have been subjected are not felt to the same extent at Wake Forest, as at some others, in consequence of the considerable amount of original endowment saved, and of the favorable reception with which the Agent of the College meets in securing additional funds. An expenditure of more than $2,000 has been recently made in improving the condition of the building and grounds.

Determined to bring its advantages within reach of the largest number possible, the Trustees, seconded by the community, have reduced the price of Board and Tuition to the lowest practicable rates.

The officers of instruction are gentlemen of tried ability in their several departments, and the success attending their efforts in the past is the best guarantee the public can have for the future.

The location of the College in point of healthfulness and accessibility, (being situated on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, a few miles from the Capital of the State,) is not surpassed by that of any other in the land; while the moral and social influences connected with and surrounding it, and the peculiar discipline enforced, present inducements to patronage of no ordinary kind.

A system of PUBLIC LECTURES on literary and scientific subjects has been introduced, with a view to increase the interest of the young men in the several departments of study, and to furnish additional incentives to investigation and research.

Extensive and well selected LIBRARIES belonging to the Societies, and complete APPARATUS, PHILOSOPHICAL and CHEMICAL, are not to be omitted in the enumeration of the advantages possessed.

Another encouraging feature is that there are, at present, thirteen young men engaged in studies preparatory to the work of the Ministry; and it may not be amiss to state that any Minister, who may apply for admission, will receive tuition in all the departments free of charge, and those of this class, who are without means, are encouraged to apply to the Board of Education for further assistance.

EXPENSES IN CURRENCY:

Tuition for Preparatory School (per Session)	$30 00
" " Collegiate Course, " "	35 00
Board per week in private families (table fare)	2 50 to 3 00
Board, per week, with lodging,	3 00 to 3 75
Room rent (to those lodging in College Building) per session	3 00
Servants' fare "	3 00
Washing, per month,	1 50

No Student is permitted to register his name until College dues are paid.

W. T. BROOKS,
June 22-3tw4Aug15 Sec. Board of Trustees.

Thomasville Female College,
THOMASVILLE, N. C.

THE FALL SESSION of this institution will commence on Tuesday, the 4th of August, and continue twenty weeks.

Board $ 0 per month, and other charges proportionately low. SIXTY DOLLARS must be prepaid by each young lady on entering, and the balance at the close of the term.

The Faculty is full and composed of able and experienced Teachers. The course is extensive embracing all the solid and ornamental branches taught in other Female Colleges. The religious advantages are unsurpassed.

This College is located between Salisbury and Greensboro', in one of the most beautiful and healthy towns on the N. C. Central Railroad, and is in two miles of the celebrated "Helton Chalybeate Springs." And at the additional expense of 25 cents per day any of the "College girls" can have the constant use of the water.

For Circulars, containing full particulars, address REV. D. R. BRUTON,
June 24-tf2w.sw4wt10th aug. President.

Charlotte Female Institute,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL,
JNO. B. BURWELL, A. M. } Principals.

THE NEXT SESSION will commence on the 1st of October, 1868, and continue until 30th June, 1869.

The Session is divided into two terms of twenty weeks each, and pupils can be entered for the whole session or for one term.

The charge for Board (including *every* expense, washing, fuel, lights, &c.,) with Tuition in English Branches, will be $130 per term of 20 weeks.

Music, Ancient and Modern Languages, Drawing and Painting, *extra*, at usual charges.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address
REV. R BURWELL & SON,
July 11-3m Charlotte, N. C.

MRS. LACY'S SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
RALEIGH, N. C.

The FIFTH TERM of this School will commence on MONDAY, the 3rd of August, 1868, and continue twenty weeks.

Six pupils can be accommodated as boarders.

Circulars sent on application.

DR. LACY'S School for Boys will be discontinued. He will give such instruction in the Girls' School as may be desired.

July 10-3tawtd

Mecklenburg Female College.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. A. G. STACY, A. M., President.

NEXT SCHOOL YEAR WILL COMMENCE October 1st, 1868.

A full corps of able and accomplished Instructors will be at their posts.

Rates as low as can be afforded in a first class Female College. The last scholastic year has just closed. One hundred and fifty-four pupils having been enrolled. Address
July 14-tf THE PRESIDENT, Charlotte, N. C.

BOOK STORES.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

OPPOSITE NATIONAL BANK,

RALEIGH, N. C.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A LARGE STOCK OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD WORKS,

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.

Together with every article usually kept in their line of business.

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES

AGENTS FOR

WILCOX & GIBBS' FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

June 22-3m

L. BRANSON, Ag't N. C. Business Directory. J. A. JONES

BRANSON & JONES,

SUCCESSORS TO

Branson, Farrar & Co.,

CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

at reduced prices.

Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.

Particular attention paid to orders.

BRANSON & JONES,
Jan 29 14tf Raleigh, N. C.

NICHOLSON'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, in 6 vols., just received and for sale at
June 19-tf BRANSON & JONES Raleigh,

New and Elegant Books,

JUST RECEIVED!

Globe edition of Dickens' Works.
" " Bulwer's "
" " Shakspeare's "
" " Burns' and others
Abbottsford Waverly Novels.

All new, nice and cheap, at
July 4-tf BRANSON & JONES'.

Just to Hand.

A LARGE LOT of second-hand MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, on consignment, and for sale at very reasonable rates
June 19-tf BRANSON & JONES, Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS

JULY, 1868.

AS THE SEASON HAS CONSIDERABLY advanced, and money is scarce,

BARGAINS

may be had from our Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,

HATS, SHOES, TRUNKS,

&c., &c., &c.

NOW IS THE TIME for piece or package purchasers, and for Country Merchants.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
July 7-tf

MANUFACTURER OF

GOLD AND SILVER WARE

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Fine Cutlery, Table Ware, Fine Jewelry, Spectacles,

and all articles usually found in a first-class establishment.

Call and see.
June 1-3m

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE.

For sale by all Grocers.

Jan. 22—12m

Almonds, Almonds.

TWO BARRELS SOFT SHELL ALMONDS. For sale by
July 13-tf W. H. JONES & CO., Auction'rs & Com. Merchants.

Notice.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing, in the manufacture of LIME, under the name and style of "POWELL, WILSON & CO." is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

A. M. POWELL,
J. W. WILSON,
J. H. SHERRILL,
M. TROLLINGER.

Catawba Station, N. C., July 13th, 1868.

NOTICE.

All claims against the late firm of "Powell, Wilson & Co." will be settled by the undersigned, and all persons in arrears for Lime will make payment to me, as the business of the firm must be closed up.

A. M. POWELL.

Catawba, Station, N. C., July 15-2awtw

GRAIN AND DRIED FRUIT BAGS AT FACTORY PRICES.

PARTIES WISHING TO SHIP US their Wheat will be furnished Bags FREE OF CHARGE.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
July 15-6t Portsmouth, Va.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1868.

STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Democratic and Conservative members of the Legislature have determined to call a Convention of the Democratic and Conservative citizens of the State, to meet in Raleigh, on THURSDAY, THE 13TH. DAY OF AUGUST, 1868, to organize for the approaching Presidential campaign; and the undersigned have been appointed a Committee to urge the Democratic and Conservative citizens of the State to hold primary meetings, at once, in their respective counties, and appoint delegates to this Convention. It is hoped that every county in the State will be fully represented by delegates or by proxy.

The National Democratic Convention have recently nominated candidates for the high offices of President and Vice President of the United States, and placed them upon a platform of principles which commends the selections there made to the support of every good and patriotic citizen.

The struggle is between Liberty and Despotism! Let every good man come to the rescue!

W. L. LOVE,
W. M. ROBBINS,
T. M. ARGO,
T. J. JARVIS,
July 15, 1868. P. DURHAM.

THE GRAND RATIFICATION RALLY!

We alluded, briefly, on yesterday morning, to the glorious Ratification Meeting of the preceding evening, in Tucker Hall. It was the largest and most enthusiastic meeting we have ever seen in the City of Raleigh. As we stated, on yesterday, nearly, if not quite, one thousand of our citizens, and others, were present,—including more than one hundred of the fairest of the fair—and the applause with which each patriotic sentiment of the speakers, and each mention of the names of Seymour and Blair, were received, afforded the most pleasing evidence of the spirit of energy and determination with which the true people of North Carolina are about to enter upon the important campaign before us. Strong in the conviction of the justice of their cause,—earnest in the resolve to beat back, by every lawful effort, the black tide which threatens to overflow them,—devoted to the principles of Constitutional liberty and Union,—sternly decided that the white race must rule this continent,—cheered on by the approving smiles of the women of the State,—our people are going into the canvass, with the determination to win!

The meeting was called to order by Seaton Gales, Esq., on whose motion the Hon. Thomas Bragg was called to the Chair.—On ascending the rostrum, Gov. Bragg was greeted with loud acclamations,—an evidence of his great and merited popularity in this community. He explained the objects of the meeting in a few eloquent words, in which he passed a high eulogy upon the platform and nominees of the National Democratic Convention, and pledged himself to full service in the approaching campaign.

On motion of M. A. Bledsoe, Esq., Jas. J. Litchford and Jas. A. Moore, Esqs., were requested to act as Secretaries.

The Chairman called on Gen. W. R. Cox, one of the Delegates for the State at large to the National Democratic Convention, for an "account of his stewardship." Gen. Cox came forward and was received with great applause, when he proceeded to give an interesting and graphic account of the doings in the great Convention. He explained its platform in a clear and lucid manner, and paid a glowing tribute to the nominees. The General's remarks were appropriate and eloquent, and he was repeatedly interrupted by the plaudits of his deeply interested audience.

R. C. Badger, Esq., then offered the following excellent resolutions, which, at a subsequent stage of the proceedings, were adopted by acclamation, viz:

Resolved, That we cordially approve and endorse the declaration of the great and fundamental principles of civil liberty and constitutional government, and the national policy for their enforcement, as set forth in the platform of the National Democratic party.

Resolved, That we congratulate the people of the whole United States, that the National Democratic Convention has selected as our candidates, the Hon. Horatio Seymour, of New York, and Gen. Frank P. Blair, of Missouri, and that to their election, and the restoration of our government to the hands of those who will administer it in accordance with constitutional law and with a due regard to the rights of the States, we pledge our earnest, untiring and self-sacrificing support.

Loud calls from every quarter of the House brought to the stand that patriotic and eloquent gentleman, W. M. Robbins, Esq., Senator from Rowan. We cannot attempt to report Mr. R's speech. It was one of the most striking and powerful efforts that we have ever listened to, and it delighted and impressed the immense auditory beyond measure. At almost every stage of his remarks,—when he was arraigning Radicalism for its corruptions and abuses, and assaults upon the Constitution and the Union, when he was protesting, with eloquent indignation, against the foreshadowed policy of the new regime here at home, when he was appealing, with touching pathos, for peace and quiet in the land, instead of the strife with which we are menaced,—throughout, we say, his noble utterances were received with the utmost enthusiasm. Mr. Robbins is one of the finest public speakers in North Carolina, and is destined to take rank among the first that the State has produced.

Col. John F. Hoke, who was also one of the Delegates at large to the National Convention, was next called out and received with loud applause. Col. Hoke's remarks were brief, in view of the lateness of the hour and the excessive heat of the weather, but they were practical and earnest, and greatly gratified the people.

Col. R. H. Cowan, of Wilmington, who had been seen in the Hall, during the evening, was vociferously called for; but a business engagement had compelled him to leave. Our people would be delighted to hear Col. Cowan, and hope, at some future day, to have that gratification.

Plato Durham, Esq., and M. A. Bledsoe, Esq., were each loudly called for, but declined in a few appropriate and spirited terms of acknowledgment—heartily endorsing the action of the Convention and pledging themselves to earnest labor.

It was understood that an adjourned meeting will be held, in a few days, for the purpose of fully organizing the Clubs,—which is to be known as "Seymour and Blair Club, No. 1."

In addition, it was announced by Gov. Bragg, and we repeat the announcement that a Young Men's meeting will be held, on Tuesday night, the 21st., for the purpose of organizing "Seymour and Blair Club, No. 2." The place of meeting will be hereafter designated.

GREAT RATIFICATION MEETING IN CHARLOTTE.—A grant Seymour and Blair demonstration, by the people of Charlotte, took place on Tuesday night. Nearly the entire male population of the city were present.—The first intention was to hold the meeting in the Court House, but it was soon found that the building and yard put together would not contain the crowd, so it was changed to the public Square.

Gov. Vance made a great speech, and was followed, in able and stirring appeals, by Dr. I. W. Jones, Gen. J. A. Young, Col. H. C. Jones and Col. E. A. Osborne. The *Times* says:

"While Gov. Vance was speaking, there were fully 1,000 persons present, and he took the vote, distinctly putting the question,—"all in favor of ratifying the nomination, vote aye," when such a shout went up that made the welkin ring. Then, "all opposed to it, no"—when not a dissenting voice was heard. The Governor then asked all who were willing to spend their time and money to secure the election of the National candidates to vote aye, and those who were unwilling to vote no. Another shout and not a dissenting voice.

Such unanimity was never before known in this country. The Governor put the question several times, so as there could be no misunderstanding, and the result was invariably the same. The Governor spoke about an hour and was listened to with great attention, and frequently cheered."

HOLDEN'S SQUIRES.—The official "who writes himself Governor of North Carolina" continues to appoint Squires by the hundred,—without the shadow of authority or warrant, unless he is a simply a Provisional "Governor." The general character of his appointments is simply infamous—being composed of white men, who have, in the main, not a whit of the confidence of the communities in which they reside, and of illiterate negroes, who cannot read or write.

THE INFAMOUS GAME OF EXTORTION AND CORRUPTION.—We are informed that the Postmaster at Smithfield has also received a demand for a subsidy, in order to carry out the Radical electioneering schemes. *He* was assessed $7. Who next?

CORRECTION.—In reporting the debate on Saturday last, we inadvertently stated that Mr. Sinclair, of Robeson, when defending the freedom of the press, said "we have the majority of the reading people of the State." Mr. Sinclair, on the contrary, said the "*Conservatives* have the majority of the reading people of the State." In justice to Mr. Sinclair, we make this correction.

APOLOGY.—Our edition, on yesterday, owing to an inadvertent mistake, became exhausted, before a considerable number of our Western subscribers were supplied.—They were furnished, however, with the inside form, which contained nearly every thing of importance. The mistake shall not occur again.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Road was held at the office of the Company in this city, on yesterday. We shall be able, to morrow, to give an abstract of their proceedings. The old Board of Directors were re-elected.

WE HAD the pleasure, on yesterday, of a passing visit from our excellent cotemporary, Mr. Furman, of the Henderson *Index*. He is marriageable, ladies, and good-looking.

MUNICIPAL.—Matters remain in *statu quo* as to the Executive usurpation with regard to our municipal government. We hear of no change in the "situation."

PEACHES.—Thanks to our friend, B. J. Perkinson, of the county, for a lot of delicious peaches,—the first we have seen.

EXCESSIVE HEAT.—The thermometer stood at 100, in the shade, in this city, on yesterday.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—K. C. Taylor, Esq., (Whitaker's, Edgecombe Co.,) wishes to employ a young lady to teach in his family. See advertisement.

See notice of Dissolution of Copartnership between Messrs. E. J. Parish and W. F. Askew. Mr. Askew, the retiring Partner, warmly recommends Mr. Parish to the patronage of the Public, and we endorse the commendation.

Meal, Bacon, Corn and Family Roe Herring: Douglas Bell, Fayetteville Street.

A NEW MORAL IDEA.—Congress is grinding out States like mad. Not only are Alabama, Arkansas, and the rest of them to be carpet-bagged into the Union, but Colorado is to be lugged in, too, and Texas cut up into the States of Rusk, Houston and Lincoln. More than this, a new Territory, by name Montezuma, with a population of sixteen thousand, three-fourths of whom are Mexicans, is to be erected in that arid region jutting on Northeastern Mexico, and, being erected, is to be at *once* brought in. Sixteen bogus States, just to think of it, with thirty-two surreptitious Senators, fifty-six misrepresenting Representatives, and a piebald constituency of about twelve millions—white, black, brown, red, and yellow; Caucasian, negro, Digger Indian, Chinese, and greaser. What a moral idea it is.—*N. Y. World.*

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton says: "Why not follow a good man with the Democratic party, rather than with Republican help to place a drunken soldier in the White House?" Why not.

THE PROTEST.

The following is the Protest, entered of record, by the gentlemen whose names are annexed, against the shameful action of the so called House of Representatives, in excluding our Reporter, because of his employment of the word "negro," as an ethnological designation. It was presented by Dr. Ellis, the excellent member from Catawba:

We, the undersigned, members of the House of Representatives, now in session, do hereby enter our most solemn protest against this tyrannical infringement, by the dominant party, of the liberties of the Press, thus preventing the people of the country from obtaining true information of what is done, and by whom done, in this General Assembly.

The term "negro" is only *Generic* in its signification, as Caucasian, Mongolian Indian and Malay, and to suppress this information from the people is to suppress the truth, and keep from them, by [illegible] it is impossible to be changed by [illegible]

J. R. ELLIS,	J. W. [illegible],
PLATO DURHAM,	R. P. [illegible]SNUFF,
JOHN GATLING,	P. HAMLETT,
D. P. HIGH,	F. THOMPSON,
J. A. MOORE,	J. P. GIBSON,
T. L. ROBINSON,	JOHN L. SMITH,
W. E. ARMSTRONG,	J. A. HAWKINS,
I. M. SHAVER,	JOHN C. WILLIAMS,
TILMAN FARROW,	W. B. FERREBEE,
J. A. KELLY,	W. W. BODDIE.

(*The term *Generic* is used above to designate a distinct class, race or species, of the *genus homo*, and not the whole human family.)

July 11, 1868.

For the Sentinel.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, D. C., July 14.

Editors of the Sentinel:

GENTLEMEN—On several occassions you have thought me worthy of notice, not always, indeed, in the most flattering manner, but your notice in the *Sentinel* of the 13th. does me such gross wrong, that you will not think me unreasonable in asking room for a word in reply. The article is headed "The Alexanders," and gives what purports to be a dialogue between Gen. Butler and myself in regard to relieving from political disabilities James L. Alexander, and something in regard to the Alexander family in general. Now believe me, gentlemen, I have not uttered one word in regard to these Alexanders, for the good reason that I know nothing of them. I was not even present when the question of relieving James L. Alexander was mentioned in the House—and if anything of the kind given in your paper was spoken here, it was not by myself, neither in my presence.

Respectfully,
JOHN R. FRENCH.

[We cheerfully do the author of the above the justice to publish his letter. We are at a loss to account for the manner in which the mistake referred to occurred, except upon the supposition that the Reporter of the Baltimore *Sun*, from which paper we copied the extract upon which we commented, mistook some other member for Mr. French—*Sentinel.*]

For the Sentinel.

LEXINGTON ALL RIGHT!

A ratification meeting was held in Lexington on the night of the 13th inst. Quite a number of ladies and gentlemen were present.

On motion of M. H. Pinnix, Esq., C. F. Lowe, Esq., was unanimously elected Chairman and John M. Wolfe, Secretary.

Wm. M. Robbins, Esq., being present, loud calls from the audience were made for him. Mr. R. arose and entertained them about one hour in an able, earnest and forcible manner. He spoke in the highest terms of the nominees of the National Democratic Convention, amid great applause, and then took up Radicalism in North Carolina. He went down into the dark recesses of its corrupt heart, and exposed its secret imaginations. He urged upon the people the necessity of organizing Clubs over the County, during the campaign.

After Mr. R. had concluded, the Hon. J. M. Leach addressed the audience at some length with his usual ability.

On motion, it was resolved that the Secretary be requested to furnish proceedings to the Raleigh *Sentinel* and *Old North State* for publication, after which the meeting adjourned. C. F. LOWE, Chm'n.

JNO. M. WOLFE, Sec'y.

AN ELECTION ESTIMATE.

The New York *World* puts down the following States as sure for SEYMOUR and Blair, after canvassing the question with the delegates to the late convention:

Connecticut,	6	Delaware,	3
New York,	33	Kentucky,	11
New Jersey,	7	Missouri,	11
Pennsylvania,	26	Kansas,	3
Ohio,	21	Wisconsin,	8
Indiana,	13	Maryland,	7
Oregon,	3		
Nevada,	3	Total	169
California,	5		

The *World* adds:

"One hundred and fifty-nine votes are all that are necessary for election, and in the above table there are one hundred and sixty electoral votes without counting one of the Southern States engaged in the rebellion. In the list of States given, every one, save three, in which a State election has been held in the last eighteen months, has gone Democratic. In all, the local elections have exhibited great Democratic gains, sufficient to insure the State for the Democracy this fall. We have not counted Illinois in the list, but the delegates to the convention declared that there was no doubt but Pendleton could carry that State. If it would be certain for Pendleton, then it can be safely counted for Seymour and Blair. In addition to this, the States of Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi are certain to give a Democratic majority with any fair chance for voting; this will give 24 more electoral votes and swell the Democratic column to 184. But the Republicans are laboring to exclude the votes of the States of Virginia, Texas and Mississippi, by legislation in Congress. If the electoral votes of these States are not counted, then there will be in the Electoral College 294 votes, and 148 will be all that will be necessary to elect. The Democracy can then lose Ohio, and still secure a majority of the Electoral College, without counting any from the South; or, by carrying Ohio, they can lose Missouri, Wisconsin, and Kansas, and still elect their ticket without receiving a vote from the South. There is, therefore, every reason for encouragement to the Democracy, and the election of Seymour and Blair may be put down as a certainty."

FAR-FETCHED.—One of the young members of the French legation, hard pushed for a compliment to a lady whose face was marred by an undeniably flat nose, remarked, "Madame, you are an angel fallen from heaven, but you fell on your nose."

"Has the representative from your county arrived yet?" inquired a Federal officer of a gentleman breakfasting at an Atlanta hotel a few mornings since. "Wait," replied the gentleman, "until I get through my breakfast, and I will go to the kitchen and inquire."

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, July 16, M.

Major Tyler, of Gen. Gillem's Staff, left this morning for Washington, taking with him the official returns of the recent Mississippi election

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 16 M.

Money unchanged. Gold 142½. Old Bonds 113¾. New 108¼. North Carolina, ex-coupons, 75; new 74½. Virginias, ex-coupons, 58; new 55. Tennessees, ex-coupons 69½; new 68½; Cotton declining, 31½@32

Turpentine firm at 45. Rosin steady—common 2½.

Our Midnight Dispatches

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 16, P. M.

SENATE.—A Bill extending the time for the collection of direct taxes in the insurrectionary States to January, 1869, passed.

The Committee's report on the bill suspending [illegible] Consigt [illegible] Liberal [illegible] Jan 29-1868.

A [illegible] naturalized citizens abroad was postponed to 22; and the Indian Appropriation was resumed and discussed.

The Senate then went into Executive Session and adjourned.

HOUSE:—A communication was presented from the Secretary of War, relative to certain cotton seized at Vicksburg.

The House resumed the Missouri contested election case between Benjamin and Switzler.

The conference report on invalid pensions was adopted.

The funding bill was reported with a half dozen amendments, and ordered to be printed and recommitted.

The report of the Conference Committee on regulating the Executive vacancies was reported. Recess.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 16, P. M.

Both Houses have night sessions.

The principal amendment to the funding bill makes new Bonds changeable for legal tenders.

It is stated that the President will send in no new nomination, but, after adjournment, will appoint Commissioner Rollins' successor.

The Reconstruction Committee have taken no action regarding Mississippi.

Nothing done in Executive session.

FROM RICHMOND—DEATHS BY SUNSTROKE.

RICHMOND, July 16, P. M.

The Thermometer, in some localities here today, was 107, in the shade. Two deaths from sun-stroke. The heat is so great in Libby Prison, that the Military Commander has removed the prisoners to the Posts from whence they were sent.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA—UNITED STATES SENATOR.

COLUMBIA, July 16, P. M.

F. A. Sawyer, Collector of Internal Revenue, at Charleston, was elected United States Senator for the term ending 1873, on the eighth ballot. The vote is as follows: Sawyer 76, Mackey 68, Campbell, (Democrat,) 5

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 16, P. M.

Cotton heavy and declining. Sales of 1,400 bales at 31@32¾.

Turpentine 43 to 43½. Rosin 2@6[illegible].

Gold active at 1.42[illegible].

WILMINGTON, July 16, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine firmer at 39. Rosin in better demand. No. 2, 2.25; No. 1, 3. Tar advanced to 2,35.

CUT HERRINGS.

I HAVE SIXTY BBLS. ALBEMARLE CUT HERRINGS, to sell at $8, in lots of 10 bbls. or more, or $8.50 in smaller lots, to close.

ALEX MITCHELL.

Newbern, July 15-6t

RALEIGH

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR FACTORY.

All orders promptly attended to

THOS. H. BRIGGS,
July 10 tf Proprietor.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS, Catawba County, N. C.

THIS CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE will be open for visitors from June 1st to December 1st.

The medical properties of the waters, both Sulphur and Chalybeate, unrivalled. Accommodations unsurpassed, and a healthier and more delightful place not to be found.

The Proprietor has gone to great expense to improve and beautify the Springs, with an eye to the comfort of his guests, and promises every thing will be done to add to the pleasure of all who may honor him with a visit.

Take the Western N. C. Railroad at Salisbury, either on Monday, Wednesday, or Friday morning, to Hickory Station, where you will find Hacks for the Springs a distance of six miles over a beautiful well shaded road.

A good band of MUSIC will be at the Springs the entire season. Board $30 per month; $18 per week or $3 per day. Children under ten years of age, and servants, half price. Bath houses complete for pool, plunge, shower or tub baths, and sulphur bathe cold or hot.

J. GOLDEN WYATT,
Proprietor.

Sparkling Catawba Springs, Catawba Co., N. C.
June 1-d&w3m.

Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Stock.

I WILL SELL, ON THE 16TH OF JULY next, at the Office of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, in Raleigh, THIRTEEN (13) SHARES of Stock in said Company, belonging to the Trustees of Wake Forest College. TERMS CASH.

JAS. S. PURIFOY,
July 4-td* Treasurer.

Warrenton Female Institute,

WARRENTON, N. C.

THE FIFTY-FIFTH SESSION will commence July 16th, 1868, with a full corps of efficient and experienced Instructors.

BOARD AND ENGLISH TUITION: One hundred dollars per session.

For further particulars address,

Rev. W. C. HUNTER,
Mrs. S. J. WILCOX,
Or Rev. E. M. MARSHALL.

June 27-2awlm

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE next session of Mrs. V. C. Howell's Select School for Young Ladies will commence July 15th, 1868, and continue twenty weeks.

English branches, French and Music thoroughly taught.

For particulars, address

Mrs. V. C. HOWELL,
July 3-2aw2w Raleigh, N. C.

Henderson Collegiate Institute,

HENDERSON, N. C.

FRED A. FETTER, A. M., Principal.
CHARLES FETTER, A. B., Assistant.

THE FIFTH SESSION of this Institution will open on Wednesday 1st July, 1868.

Course of study designed to prepare boys for any University, or for business.

TERMS:

Per Session of 20 weeks—half in advance, balance on the 1st September:

Tuition and Board (with the Primary) fuel and lights included, $115.00.

Each Student is required to furnish a pair of blankets, a pair of sheets, a pair of pillow-cases and his towels.

Circulars sent on application.

June 16—3awlm

Thirty Days Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of the State, for an Act incorporating the NORTH CAROLINA LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITY AND TRUST COMPANY.

June 13-1awlm

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	60
" Cape Fear	30
" Charlotte	30
" Wadesboro	27
" Wilmington	31
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	20
" Graham	28
" Lexington (old)	15
" " (new)	10
" Commerce	18
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	3
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	30
" " (new)	12
Mechanics and Planters' Bank	40
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	27
Greensboro' Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25
S. C. Railroad Stock	15

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 26-26tf-3m

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON,
A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.
J. C. BLAKE, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

Bank of Cape Fear	30
" Charlotte	30
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	17
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington, (old,)	12
" " (new)	9
" Lexington, payable at Graham	22
" North Carolina	55
" Roxboro'	60
" Thomasville	60
" Wadesboro'	27
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	24
" Wilmington	30
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old,)	27
" " (new,)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank	40

May 26-135-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	55
" Cape Fear	30
" Charlotte	30
" Lexington, at Graham, new 10, old	16
" Roxborough	60
" Wadesborough	27
" Thomasville	20
" Wilmington	30
" Commerce	16
" Washington	3
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	3
Miners' and Planter's Bank	40
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough, new 10, old	20
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Greensborough Mutual	6
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	138
Silver	133
Old Coupons	62
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Notes	72
Exchange on New York	¼
R. & G. Railroad Stock	40

R. H. COWAN & CO.,

General Commission and Shipping Merchants,

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Agents for M. Davis & Son's (Liberty, Va.,) celebrated Virginia Chewing Tobacco.
Agents for Lister Bro's superphosphate of Lime.
Agents for Vulcan Iron Works, Richmond, Va.

R. H. COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON,
JAS. H. HILL,
} Wilmington, N. C., No. 32 North Water St.

June 26, 1868-1y

JULY, 1868.

ANDREWS,

THE CLOTHIER.

(Opposite Tucker Hall.)

SPECIAL OPENING.

Elegant Dress Suits, Latest Style;
Plain and Fancy Cassimere Suits;
White Duck Linen Suits;
Boys' Brown Linen Suits;
Youths' Cassimere Suits;
Fine Dress Shirts;
Gauze Merino Under Shirts;
Linen Drawers;
Jean Drawers;
Cravats and Suspenders;

Together with every article usually kept in a gentleman's first class FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT.

☞ *The prices to suit the times.*

July 2-tf

Select Boarding and Day School,

HILLSBORO', N. C.

THE MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK PRINCIPALS.

THE FALL TERM OF 1868 opens July 20th and closes Dec 10th.

Circulars furnished on application.

July 4 3awlm

J. H. HORNER'S

Classical and Mathematical School,

OXFORD, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION will open the THIRD MONDAY IN JULY.

Terms as heretofore, except that no Negro fare between Oxford and Henderson will be charged to Students, either coming or returning.

June 26-2w*

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co.,

RALEIGH, June 22-1, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday, July 16th, 1868.

The transfer books will be closed from 1st to 20th proximo, inclusive.

W. W. VASS,
June 23-td Treas. & Sec'y.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS, $9,000,000.

No. POLICIES 52,700.

DIVISIBLE SURPLUS $1,884,768,51.

DIVIDENDS 50 per cent.

In these days of competition between Life Insurance Companies much is said by rival Agents, each claiming the Company he represents to be the best. Without saying anything in disparagement of any Company, or, by simple assertion, anything in its favor, the ÆTNA begs leave to refer to the annexed table, compiled from the official and sworn statements of twenty of the largest Companies in America, made to the Insurance Commissioners of the State of New York. The table shows the ratio of expense to each $100 received by each Company, for the three years ending January 1, 1868.

It will be seen that the expenses of the Ætna are much lower than any other Company; and, after the average is struck, the ÆTNA, in 1865, saved $10.41 out of each $100 received—more than the average; in 1866, $7.17, and in 1867 $4.90. The receipts of the Ætna were, in 1865, $1,655,309; in 1866, $1,853,576, and in 1867, $5,128,447. Consequently, its savings in the three years were $67,919.59, to which add 7 per cent. interest to July 1, 1868: $120,287.64, making a grand total of $197,207 03 saved over the average of all other Companies.

This is the measure of success, as applied by the Hon Elisur Wright, the greatest of American actuaries, to all Companies, and simply means that the Company whose RATIO of expense to its income is the least, is the best able to pay large dividends to its policy holders. That the Ætna is THAT Company, these comparisons of official statements plainly show.

Official Statement showing the Expenses and Losses by the Twenty Largest Insurance Companies in America.

[FROM THE NEW YORK SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.]

NAMES.	Expenses and Claims paid out of each $100 of Income. 1865.	1866.	1867.	3 Years Average.
Connecticut Mutual	$ 33 87	$ 25 38	$ 28 90	$ 29 28
Charter Oak	32 62	29 26	28 20	30 02
Equitable	37 16	30 98	26 31	31 48
Globe Mutual	33 18	35 67	32 92	33 92
Germania	49 23	47 38	41 12	45 91
Guardian Mutual	40 07	31 20	36 50	35 92
Home	35 98	37 41	34 85	36 08
Knickerbocker	42 05	42 58	35 87	40 16
Mutual Life	38 84	30 03	22 76	30 54
Mutual Benefit	31 33	32 62	27 39	30 44
Manhattan	34 80	31 50	33 23	33 18
Mass. Mutual	38 14	33 44	36 40	35 99
New England Mutual	40 31	30 85	29 44	33 53
New York Life	37 09	28 26	29 48	31 61
North American	32 01	23 49	24 71	26 73
Phœnix Mutual	37 06	30 97	29 30	30 44
Security	37 14	36 30	33 70	35 71
Union Mutual	32 06	29 98	26 96	29 66
Washington	42 20	49 40	41 77	44 45
Average of 19 Companies	37 11	33 51	31 56	33 96
The "ÆTNA"	26 70	26 32	26 66	26 56
Difference	10 41	7 19	4 90	7 04

		SAVED
The ÆTNA income for 1865 was $1,655,309, on which $10 41 per 100,		$172,317 66
" " " 1866 " $1,853,576, " 7 19 " "		253,258 83
" " " 1867 " $5,128,447 " 4 90 " "		251,342 90
To which add 7 per cent. compound interest to July 1, 1868		120,386 54
Giving a Total Saved by the Ætna in 3 years of		$ 797,307 93

In proof of these statements, the official reports can be seen, by all who wish, at the

Raleigh Branch Office,

June 1-tf **W. H. CROW, Manager.**

PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. | JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:—

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone, and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $300,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a SAFE business.
8. IT WILL NOT INSURE AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 74
ÆTNA	1 39
BROOKLYN	1 43
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1 03
EQUITABLE	1 04
MANHATTAN	1 43

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—its regulations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.

These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.

Principal Office, HARTFORD, CONN.

For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to

WILLIAM H. BAGLEY,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Jan. 1—12tf 3m Raleigh, N. C.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and no *loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. M. COLT, Secretary. | CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.

Information gladly furnished in person, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.
Raleigh, N. C., March 29—1868-2m

The Daily Sentinel.

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1868.

Prime Mess Pork.

JUST RECEIVED, another consignment of PRIME MESS PORK, which will be sold at a reduced price. JAS. M TOWLES,
July 11—1w Commission Merchant.

Eggs, Eggs, Eggs.

50 DOZ. FRESH EGGS.
For sale at 15c. per dozen, by
July 11-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

IRISH POTATOES!!
For sale by
July 11-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Goldsboro' Female College.

THE FALL SESSION will open on the 1st Monday in August, and continue twenty weeks.
BOARD AND TUITION, exclusive of washing and lights, $95.00. Address
E. W. ADAMS, President.
July 11—law1Sept.1 Goldsboro'.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

BANKING,

Exchange and Collection Office,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealers in Bank Notes, Coin, &c.

Prompt and particular attention given to the collection of Notes, Drafts, &c., in all parts of the country.

Refer to NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, New York.
June 26-1m*

LAW SCHOOL.

THE NEXT SESSION of the LAW SCHOOL, at Chapel Hill, will commence on the 15th of this month.
Instruction with reference to the new order of things will be attended to.
July 8-2w* WM. H. BATTLE.

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY!

44 Fayetteville Street.

FINE IVORY-HANDLED DINNER AND TEA Knives, Plated Forks, Table and Tea Spoons, Good Knives and Forks for Family use. Rogers and Wostenholm's Congress Knives
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, July 8-tf With Hart & Lewis.

Chatham Railroad Company,

RALEIGH, June 22d, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the CHATHAM RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday, July 20, 1868.
W. W VASS,
June 23-td Treas. and Sec'y.

DIVIDEND.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at the Office of the Company, on and after July 16, 1868.
W. W. VASS, Treas'r.
June 27-4July31

1868, SPRING STOCK. 1868,

BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,

AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

direct from the Manufacturers, which we will sell as low as goods of the same quality can be bought in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.
WYCHE & PARKER,
April 8-tf No. 3 Iron Front, up Stairs. Petersburg.

☞ Those buying for cash shall have the benefit of money.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS AT

WATSON'S GALLERY.

HAVING A LARGE STOCK OF PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES on hand I have concluded to reduce my stock by selling Frames and Cases, with Pictures complete, for about ONE HALF the usual price, for thirty days.
The stock is new and the finest assortment ever brought to this Market. CALL EARLY.
June 27-tf J. W. WATSON.

[COPY.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMP. OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, June 18th, 1868.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE STATE NATIONAL BANK OF RALEIGH, in the city of Raleigh, in the county of Wake and State of North Carolina, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3rd, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking, under said act;

Now, THEREFORE I, Hiland R. Hulburd, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the "State National Bank of Raleigh," in the city of Raleigh, in the county of Wake, and State of North Carolina, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid. In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this eighteenth day of June, 1868.
HILAND R. HULBURD,
Seal. Comptroller of the Currency.
No. 1,092.

STATE NATIONAL BANK,

RALEIGH, N. C.

DIRECTORS:
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT.
W. E. ANDERSON, Cashier.
WM. S. MASON, W. W. VASS,
JAS. M. FORTE.

DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Sight and Time bills, Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion, Government and State Stocks, Rail Road and other securities.
Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at the counter or remitted for on receipt, by Express, on most favorable terms, by check or in currency.
Deposits received and a general banking business carried on in all its branches.
July 1-tf.

For Rent.

TWO GOOD ROOMS, suitable for Offices, over the Book Store of WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Apply to A. WILLIAMS.
June 27-eod2w

CABBAGE SEED.

Large Late Drumhead.
Large Late Flat Dutch.
Drumhead Savoy, &c., for sale by
JORDAN & CARR,
Petersburg, July 6-tf Druggists.

DR. CHALONER'S CHOLERA MEDICINE cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cramps and Pains in the Stomach and Bowels.
For sale by JORDAN & CARR,
Petersburg, July 6-tf Druggists.

OIL OF BAY LEAVES!

The best article known for beautifying and preserving the HAIR. Prepared and sold by
JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Sycamore, corner Washington St.
July 6-tf Petersburg, Va.

FRESH TURNIP SEED.

Large White Flat Dutch.
Large White Norfolk.
Red Top Strap Leaved and
Purple Top Yellow Ruta Bags.
Just received by
JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
July 6-tf Petersburg, Va.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION!

THE PLATFORM.

"The Democratic party, in national convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism, and discriminating justice of the people, standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government, and the guaranty of the liberties of the citizen, and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled, for all time to come, by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in constitutional conventions assembled, and never to be renewed or re-agitated, do, with the return of peace, demand:

First.—Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union, under the Constitution, and of civil government to the American people.

Second.—Amnesty for all past political offences, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens.

Third.—Payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable; all moneys draws from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, being honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and in justice, to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

Fourth.—Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities.

Fifth.—One currency for the Government and the people, the laborer and the officeholder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder.

Sixth.—Economy in the administration of the Government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau (great cheering) and all political instrumentalities designed to secury negro supremacy; simplification of the system and discontinuance of inquisitorial modes of assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened, the credit of the Government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace; and a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

Seventh.—Reform of abuses in the Administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from office, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to and the independence of the executive and judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power, to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

Eighth.—Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad; the assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign Powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty, and individual rights; and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance and the claims of foreign Powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career. After the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both Houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintenance of the Government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution, it has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge, under which alone was rallied that noble volunteer army which carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has, so far as is in its power, dissolved it, and subjected ten States, in time of profound peace, to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nullified there the right of trial by jury; it has abolished the *habeas corpus*, that most sacred writ of liberty; it has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press; it has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and secret star-chamber inquisitions for the constitutional tribunals; it has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from searches and seizures; it has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters without any specific charge or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law; it has converted the American capitol into a bastile; it has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would dare to resort; it has absolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the supreme judicial tribunal, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President. Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of the debt created by the war. It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment even of his own Cabinet. Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next, and inaugurate its President, we will meet, as a subjected and conquered people, amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated, and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and that any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or to interfere with its exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution; and if sanctioned by the people will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized and consolidated Government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a federal union of co-equal States; and that we regard the reconstruction acts (so called) of Congress as usurpations, and unconstitutional, revolutionary, and void; that our soldiers and sailors, who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed as widely as possible among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre emption or homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants, at the minimum price established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sale of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be so applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, (applause,) in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress upon the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and in behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard."

DRY GOODS.

New Spring and Summer Goods for 1868.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

LOOK OUT FOR A. CREECH!

JUST RECEIVED, $15,000 worth of new Spring and Summer Goods, which must, at all events, be sold within the next sixty days, if possible. If you want

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

I have a beautiful assortment of the various styles and latest importations. It is a well known fact, and universally admitted, that

CREECH'S IS THE PLACE

to buy your goods. This can be, and is substantiated daily, by hundreds.

If you want Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton and Linen Goods of all descriptions, and

At Low Prices,

suitable for gentlemen, boys and children's wear, CREECH'S is the place to look for them.

Why, you may go up one side of Fayetteville Street and down the other; yes, and then the cross streets, and you will be bound to come to the conclusion that CREECH'S is the place you had better do your trading. If you want

LADIES' BONNETS,

trimmed or untrimmed, CREECH'S is the place to get them. If you wish to purchase any style of

LADIES, MISSES OR CHILDREN'S HATS,

don't buy until you have seen CREECH'S, or you will miss a great bargain, as he has one of the largest and most beautiful assortments in the City. If you are looking for

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS,

Ladies, Men and Children's Shoes, why if you step at Creech's you will surely be suited in style, quality and price.

I told the people, some time ago, that there was no House in the City that could or would sell goods cheaper than I, and now I intend to keep my word. I said then what I meant, and now mean what I say. So don't fail to come to CREECH'S, on R. Smith's corner.

A. CREECH,

April 8 Fayetteville Street.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.
October 4, 1867—tf.

CLOTHING STORES.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.

EVERY ARTICLE necessary to a gentleman's complete outfit can be obtained of

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

OPPOSITE TUCKER HALL,

Raleigh, N. C.

June 4 tf

JUST RECEIVED!

FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS,

FINE BLACK ALPACA SACKS AND FROCKS,

A new lot of very superior

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS,

Very desirable in warm weather.

At

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.,
GENT'S FURNISHING STORE,
Opposite Tucker Hall,
June 4-tf Raleigh, N. C

JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW LOT OF

FINE DRESS SHIRTS,

All sizes. A perfect fit guaranteed in every instance.

All persons in want of such a luxury should call and supply themselves at once.

At

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.,
GENT'S OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT,
Opposite Tucker Hall,
June 4-tf Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. F. PESCUD,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug Store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:

Phœnix, of Hartford,
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,
Security, of New York,
Putnam, of Hartford,
Home, of New Haven,
Valley of Virginia, Winchester,
Jefferson, of Virginia, and
The Underwriter's, Selma, Ala.

Their combined Capital and Assets exceeding **$5,500,000.**
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
P. F. PESCUD,
Dec. 14—110-tf Ins. Agent.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL

Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address

JNO. B. GRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.

Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Oct. 31—72-tf

1868. 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C.,

Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell, } Editors.
Seaton Gales, }

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order;

The supremacy of the civil over the military, in time of peace;

The equality of the three co-ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any.—The principal markets will be regularly published.

Its LITERARY character shall be maintained and improved, by contributions from our best writers.

Finally, the SENTINEL will seek to be the special promoter of the educational, moral and economical interests of the people of North Carolina.

Terms:

Daily Sentinel, for one year	$8 00
" " six months	4 00
" " three months	2 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel, for one year	4 00
" " six months	2 00
" " three months	1 00
Weekly " for one year	2 00
" " six months	1 00

All subscriptions strictly cash in advance.

As an advertising medium, the SENTINEL is equal to any in the State. Terms moderate.

☞ We ask every Conservative in the State to become our Agent to extend the circulation of the SENTINEL. The events of 1868 will be exciting and important. The WEEKLY SENTINEL should be in the hands of the great body of the people—The terms are now so low that every one will be able to pay for it.

W. E. PELL,
Raleigh, Jan. 1st., 1868. Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

1868, 1868.

SPRING TRADE,

TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!

Material good and workmanship unsurpassed. The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of Southern Merchants. He is, by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery, prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.

Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, **Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass** and will pay cash for same, when preferred.

Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills—I WILL TRADE FAIR.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of **Cooking Stoves**, Buck's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.

E. H. FOGUE,
Feb 3-150-tf Hillsboro N. C.

Gmisers' Separator and Horse Power.

JUST received at N. C. Depot, one more of those celebrated Machines, which will be sold, at Manufacturer's prices, either with or without the Power—freight only added. Call at once and secure it.

—ALSO—

In store Harman's **Steel Tooth Wheel Horse Rake** for 1868, and the Dixie Wheat Fan.
July 2-tf. JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

BOARD.

BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH,

At Reasonable Rates.

MY TABLE WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH the best the Market affords. No pains will be spared to render comfortable all who may favor me with a call.

TWO DOLLARS PER DAY

will be charged transient persons. A deduction for longer time.

Members of the approaching Legislature will do well to call, before engaging board elsewhere.
June 25-tf GEO. T. COOKE.

THE STAMP ACT.

One of the Tax Laws of the U. S.

Acknowledgment of Deeds, exempt.

Affidavit, 5 cents; in suit or legal proceedings, exempt.

Agreement or Appraisement, for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written, 5 cents.

Assignment or Transfers, of Mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument of patent right 5 cents.

Bank Checks, Drafts or Orders, &c., at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Bills of Exchange, Inland drafts or orders payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated (except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment) for a sum not exceeding $100, 5 cents.

For every additional $100 or fractional part thereof, 5 cents.

Bills of Lading vessels for the ports of the United States or British North America, exempt.

On receipt of goods on any foreign ports, 10 cts.

Bills of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

Exceeding one thousand dollars for each five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents

Of personal property, other than ship or vessel, Bond personal for payment of money (see mortgage)

For any person for the payment of any sum where the money ultimately recovered is one thousand dollars or less, 50 cents.

Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents.

Bonds, county, city and town bonds, railroads and other corporation bonds and scrip, are subject to stamp duty. (See mortgage.) Of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule, 25 cents.

Certificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, 2 cents.

Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars, 5 cents.

Of stock in an incorporated company, 25 cents.

General, 5 cents

Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of deeds or Notary public, 5 cents.

Of search of records, 5 cents.

That certain papers are on file, 5 cents.

That certain paper cannot be found 5 cents.

Of redemption of land sold for taxes, 5 cents.

Of birth, marriage and death, 5 cents.

Of qualifications of school teachers, 5 cents

Of profits of an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, 10 cents.

Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand, or fractional part thereof, 25 cents.

Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, 25 cents.

Certified Transcript of Judgments, satisfaction of judgments and of all papers recorded or on file, 5 cents.

Check, draft or order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person or other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Contract (See Agreement Brokers,) 10 cents.

Conveyance deed, instrument of writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other realty sold shall be conveyed, the actual value of which does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars, 50 cents.

Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, 25 cents.

Exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 50 cents.

Exceeding five hundred dollars in value, $1.00

For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

Ganger's return if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gross, 10 cents

Exceeding 500 gallons, 25 cents.

Power of Attorney to sell or transfer stock, for collect dividends thereon, 2 cents.

To vote at an election of an incorporated company, 10 cents.

To receive or collect rents, 25 cents.

To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate, $1.00

For any other purpose, 50 cents

Probate of will or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,000, $1.00.

For every additional $2,000, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $2,000, 50 cents.

Bonds of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subjected to a stamp duty of $1.00.

Protest upon bill note, check or draft, 25 cts.

Promissory, (See Bills of Exchange, inland.)

Renewal of, subject to same duty as original note

Receipt for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property, 2 cents.

Trust Deed made to secure a debt to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as conveyances.

Warehouse Receipt for any goods, wares or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 10 cts

Exceeding five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars 20 cents.

Exceeding $1,000, for every $1,000 or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000, 10 cents.

For any goods, etc., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard, 25 cents.

Writs or Legal Documents, writs or other legal process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity, 50 cents

Writ or original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100 or over, 50.

Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit for $100 or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid, 50 cents.

Writ or other process, appeals from justices courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record, 50 cents.

Warrants of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100, 25 cents.

When the amount exceeds $100, 50 cents.

Insurance, Marine, Inland and Fire. Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10, 10 cents.

Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty, 50 cents.

Insurance Life, when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding $1,000 and not exceeding $5,000, 50 cts.

Exceeding $5,000, $1.00.

Lease of lands or tenements where the rents do not exceed $300 per annum, 50 cents.

Exceeding $300, for each additional $200, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $300, 50 cents.

Perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance."

Clause of guaranty of payment of rent incorporated or endorsed, five cents additional.

Measurers' Return, if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels, 10 cents.

Exceeding 1,000 bushels, 25 cents.

Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sales, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $500, 50 cents.

Pawner's Checks 5 cents.

Passage Ticket from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $35, 50 cents.

Costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50 $1.00

For every additional $50, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $50, $1.00.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B., except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whom it is made, may stamp it before it is used; and if used after the 30th of July, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument, to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrants, publication, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as original process.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and is subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits of legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as Promissory Notes.

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of five cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which this instrument is liable, under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyance of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required, and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rates required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The following is a full list of the members of both Houses of the Fortieth Congress, the Republican members being marked "r," and the opposition "d."

SENATE.

Benjamin F. Wade, r, of Ohio, President.
John W. Forney, r, of Penn., Secretary.

MAINE.	Term Expires.
Lot M Morrill r	'73
Wm P Fessenden, r	'71
NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
Aaron H Cragin, r	'71
Jas W Patterson, r	'73
VERMONT.	
Geo F Edmunds, r	'73
Justus S Morrill, r	'73
MASSACHUSETTS.	
Charles Sumner, r	'73
Henry Wilson, r	'71
RHODE ISLAND.	
William Sprague, r	'73
Henry B Anthony, r	'71
CONNECTICUT.	
James Dixon, d	'69
Orris S Ferry, r	'73
NEW YORK.	
Edwin D Morgan, r	'69
Roscoe Conkling, r	'73
NEW JERSEY.	
F T Frelinghuysen, r	'69
Alex G Gattell, r	'71
PENNSYLVANIA.	
C R Buckalew, d	'69
Simon Cameron, r	'73
DELAWARE.	
Geo R Riddle, d	'69
Wm Saulsbury, d	'73
MARYLAND.	
Reverdy Johnson, d	'69
—— Hamilton, d	——
WEST VIRGINIA.	
P G Van Winkle, r	'69
Waitman T Willey,	'71
KENTUCKY.	
—— Mc Creery, d	——
Garrett Davis, d	'73
TENNESSEE.	
D T Patterson, d	'69
Joseph S Fowler, r	'71
OHIO.	
Benjamin F Wade, r	'69
John Sherman, r	'73

INDIANA.	Term Expires.
T A Hendricks, d	'69
Oliver Morton, r	'73
ILLINOIS.	
Richard Yates, r	'71
Lyman Trumbull, r	'73
MICHIGAN.	
Zach Chandler, r	'69
Jacob M Howard, r	'71
WISCONSIN.	
J R Doolittle, d	'69
Timothy O Howe, r	'73
MINNESOTA.	
Alex Ramsey, r	'69
Daniel S Norton, d	'71
IOWA.	
James W Grimes, r	'71
James Harlan, r	'73
MISSOURI.	
John B Henderson, r	'69
Charles D Drake, r	'73
KANSAS.	
Edmund G Ross, r	'71
Samuel C Pomeroy, r	'73
NEBRASKA.	
Thos W Tipton, r	'69
John M Thayer, r	'71
NEVADA.	
Wm M Stewart, r	'69
James W Nye, r	'71
CALIFORNIA.	
John Conness, r	'69
Cornelius Cole, r	'71
OREGON.	
Jno H Williams, r	'71
Henry Corbett, r	'73
COLORADO.	
John Evans, r	——
Jerome B Chaffe, r	——
Not admitted.	

RECAPITULATION.

Republicans 44. Democrats and Conservatives, 10.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Schuyler Colfax, r, of Indiana, Speaker
Edward McPherson, r, of Pennsylvania, Clerk

MAINE.	
John Lynch, r	
Sidney Perham, r	
James G Blaine, r	
John A Peters, r	
Frederick A Pike, r	
NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
Jacob H Ela, r	
Aaron F Stevens, r	
Jacob Benton, r	
VERMONT.	
F E Woodridge, r	
Luke P Poland, r	
W C Smith, r	
MASSACHUSETTS.	
Thomas D Eliott, r	
Oakes Ames, r	
Ginery Twitchell, r	
Samuel Hooper r	
Benjamin F Butler, r	
Nathaniel P Banks, r	
George S Boutwell, r	
John D Baldwin, r	
Wm B Washburn, r	
Henry L Dawes, r	
RHODE ISLAND.	
Thomas Jenckes, r	
Nathan F Dixon r	
CONNECTICUT.	
Richard D Hubbard, d	
Julius Hotchkiss, d	
H H Starkweather, r	
William H Barnum, d	
NEW YORK.	
Stephen Tabor, d	
Demas Barnes, d	
Wm E Robinson, d	
John Fox, d	
John Morrissey, d	
Thomas E Stewart, d	
John W Chandler, d	
Jas Brooks, d	
Fernando Wood, d	
Wm H Robertson, r	
Thomas H Van Wyck, r	
John H Ketchum, r	
Thomas Cornell, r	
John V L Pruyn, d	
John A Griswold, r	
Orange Ferris r	
Calvin T Hulburd, r	
James M Mervin, r	
Wm C Fields, r	
Addison H Laflin, r	
Alex H Bailey, r	
John C Churchill, r	
Denis McCarthy, r	
Theo M Pomeroy, r	
Wm H Kelsey, r	
Wm S Lincoln, r	
Hamilton Ward, r	
Lewis Selye, r	
Burt Van Horn, r	
James M Murphy, d	
Henry Van Aernam, r	
NEW JERSEY.	
Wm Moore, r	
Chas Haight, d	
Chas Sitgreaves, d	
John Hill, r	
Geo A Halsey, r	
PENNSYLVANIA.	
Samuel J Randall, d	
Chas O'Neill, r	
Leonard Myers, r	
Wm D Kelley, r	
Caleb N Taylor r	
Ben M Boyer, d	
Jno M Bromwell, r	
Jno L Getz, d	
Thaddeus Stevens, r	
Henry L Cake, r	
David M Van Auken, d	
Geo W Woodward, d	
Ulysses Mercer, r	
George F Miller, r	
A J Grossbrenner, d	
Wm H Koontz, r	
Daniel J Morrell, r	
Samuel F Wilson, r	
Glenni W Scofield, r	
Darwin A Finney, r	
John Covode, r	
Jas K Moorhead r	
Thomas Williams, r	
Geo V Lawrence, r	
DELAWARE.	
John A Nicholson, d	
MARYLAND.	
Hiram McCullock, d	
Stevenson Archer, d	
Chas E Phelps, d	
Francis Thomas, r	
Frederick Stone, r	
WEST VIRGINIA.	
Chester D Hubbard, r	
Bethuel M Kitchen, r	
Daniel Polsley, r	
KENTUCKY.	
L S Trimble, d	
John Y Brown, d	
John S Golladay, d	
J Proctor Knott, d	
Asa P Grover, d	
Thomas L Jones, d	
James B Beck, d	
George M Adams, d	
John D Young, d	
KANSAS.	
Sidney Clarke, r	
TENNESSEE.	
Roderick R Butler, r	
*Not admitted	

OHIO.	
Horace Maynard, r	
William B Stokes, r	
James Mullins r	
John Trimble, r	
Samuel M Arnell r	
Isaac R Hawkins, r	
David A Nunn, r	
OHIO.	
Benjamin Eggleston, r	
Samuel F Carey r	
Robt C Schenck, r	
Wm Lawrence, r	
Wm Mungen, d	
Reader W Clarke, r	
Samuel Shellabarger, r	
C S Hamilton, r	
Ralph P Buckland, r	
James M Ashley, r	
John T Wilson, r	
Philad Van Trump, d	
George W Morgan, d	
Martin Walker, r	
Tobias A Plants, r	
John A Bingham, r	
Ephraim R Eckley, r	
Rufus P Spaulding, r	
James A Garfield, r	
INDIANA.	
Wm E Niblack, d	
Michael C Kerr, d	
Morton C Hunter, r	
Wm S Holman, d	
George W Julian, r	
John Coburn, r	
H D Washburn r	
Goodlove S Orth, r	
Schuyler Colfax, r	
John P C Shanks, r	
ILLINOIS	
At large—J A Logan, r	
Norman B Judd, r	
John F Farnsworth, r	
Elihu B Washburne, r	
Abner C Harding, r	
Eben C Ingersoll, r	
Burton C Cook, r	
H P Bromw